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State of Maryland

THIRTY-FIFTH ANNUAL REPORT

OF THE

State Industrial Accident Commission

OF MARYLAND

FOR THE YEAR

January 1, 1949 to December 31, 1949

INCLUSIVE

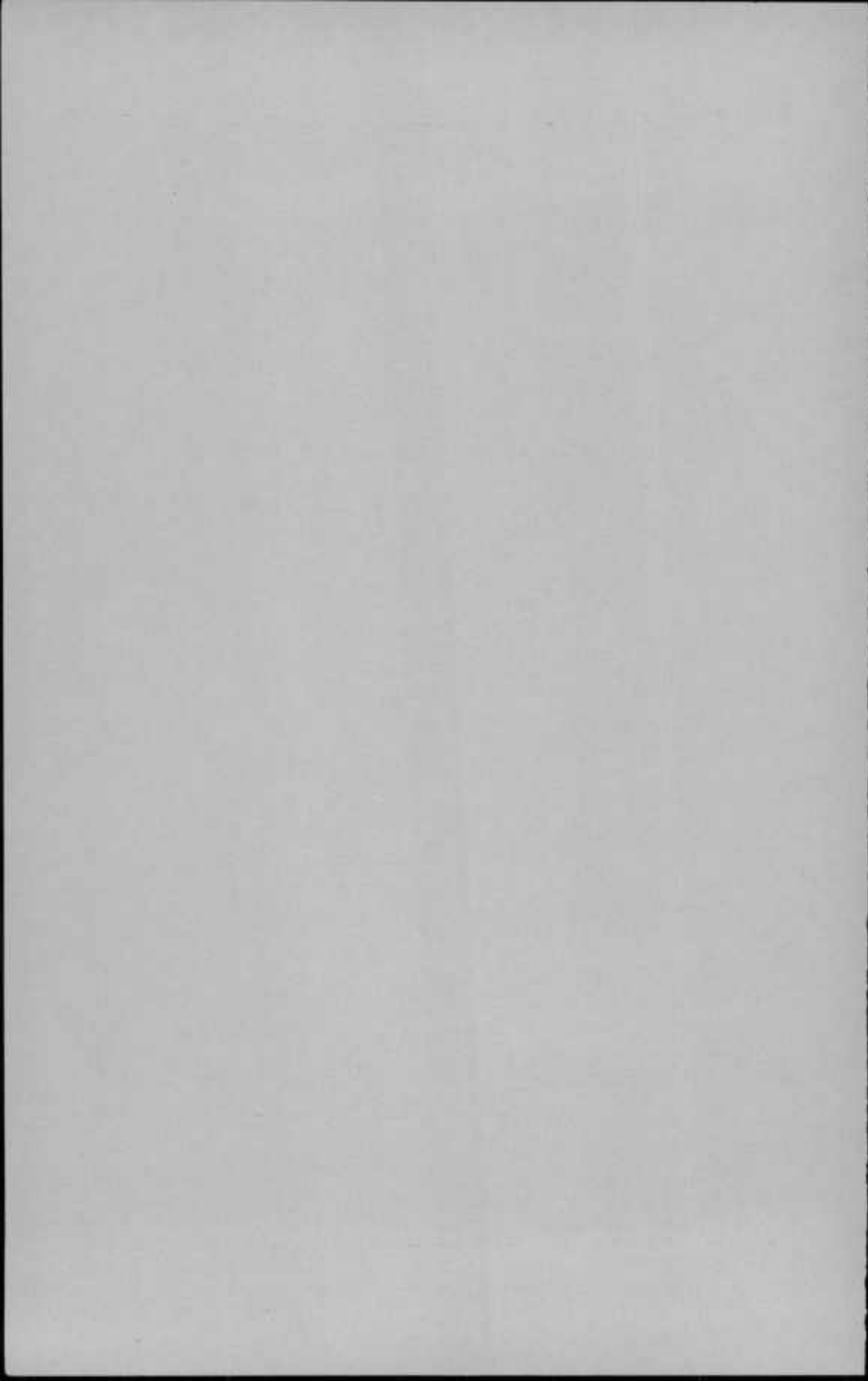
Commissioners

EMANUEL GORFINE, Chairman

SIMON F. REILLY

DANIEL T. DOHERTY

W. ALBERT MENCHINE



LETTER OF TRANSMITTAL

February 27, 1950.

TO HIS EXCELLENCY,

WILLIAM PRESTON LANE, JR.,

Governor of Maryland,

Annapolis, Maryland.

DEAR GOVERNOR LANE:

In compliance with the provisions of Section 13 of Article 101 of the Annotated Code of Public General Laws of Maryland, generally referred to as the Workmen's Compensation Act, I am submitting with this letter the Thirty-fifth Annual Report of the State Industrial Accident Commission for the calendar year 1949.

While the work of the Commission did not seem to lessen during the year 1949, it is gratifying to note that the number of accidents reported by employers was less than for the year 1948. In 1949 employers reported 28,918 accidents as against 29,425 in 1948. As usual approximately 50% of the accidents reported resulted in claims. 13,176 claims were filed during the year as against 14,820 in 1948. Included in the number of claims filed in 1949, there were 122 for fatal injuries, which number was 14 less than the fatal injuries in 1948.

In the past few years there has been a gradual drop in the number of accidental injuries arising during the course of employment of those engaged in extra-hazardous work, and I believe this continued decrease is due to governmental efforts, both Federal and State, in stressing the importance of safety in places of employment through the dissemination of literature and the holding of safety meetings on a national and local scale. Employers in Maryland are showing a greater interest in the cause of safety. Many large employers have regular safety programs and are alert in providing safety devices wherever experience indicates their need. Your Commission sponsors a Safety and Health Conference each year and it is gratifying to find that interest in this annual event has increased steadily. In 1950 this Conference will be held on May 4 and 5. A program covering every phase of endeavor inside and outside of the home will be given special emphasis. Labor and industry participate in these annual events and mutual problems are discussed making for a better understanding between employer and employee. There can be no doubt that this activity on the part of the Commission is having the desired effect in reducing accidental injuries.

Hearings

While there were less claims filed in 1949 as compared with 1948, the number of hearings held by the Commission in 1949 was considerably

higher, which partially accounts for the fact that the work of the Commission continues to be heavy. Appeals from the decisions of the Commission during the year 1949 however, were less than in 1948.

Safety

As I stated above, the Commission has been holding annual Safety and Health Conferences. These Conferences have been organized and arranged by Mr. Joseph A. Haller, the Commission's Director of Safety. He has had full cooperation from the Commission as well as from many important officials representing practically every phase of industrial activity in the State. Nationally known experts in matters of safety have readily accepted invitations to participate in our programs which have stimulated safety-mindedness among employers and employees. Practically every individual who has participated in our programs has given his time and services without pay. Safety Engineers of employers, representatives of labor organizations and important officials of various industries have given freely of their time to serve on the various committees named to carry out the different phases of our safety programs. Interest in these annual meetings has been increasing and the Commission is proud of the contribution it is making in the field of safety.

The Commission, however, feels that much more can be done in the cause of safety. It is not enough to hold annual meetings to promote safety. Industrial plants, both large and small, require frequent inspections. With the varied industries in the State in the eastern and western portions the Commission cannot accomplish as much as it would like because of its small safety force. There are only five safety inspectors in addition to the Director. It can hardly be expected that five men can cover the State effectively. More inspectors would mean more inspections and consequently the elimination of many existing hazardous conditions would certainly bring about a reduction in the number of accidents. Many employers do not realize that unsafe conditions exist in their establishments and it is only through frequent inspections that these conditions can be eliminated. Employers have been very cooperative and have promptly conformed when requested to improve their places of employment so as to prevent accidents. I certainly hope that provision will be made in our next budget for the addition of at least five additional inspectors, with a scale of salaries higher than those as at present so that properly qualified persons versed in safety will be attracted.

The Safety and Health Conference this year will be held at the Lord Baltimore Hotel on May 4 and 5, 1950. As usual, I expect this activity to be self-sustaining. A detailed statement of the Safety Department's activities is set forth elsewhere in this report.

Medical Board for Occupational Diseases

The work of the Medical Board continues to indicate that the schedule of occupational diseases has practically outworn its usefulness. With the many scientific discoveries in the use of chemicals new dis-

eases are reported which were never thought of at the time the schedule was suggested. Many other states have had similar experiences with the result that the schedules have been eliminated from their laws, and all diseases, known and unknown found to be caused by the nature of the employment and arising out of and in the course of the employment, are now covered. Maryland should do likewise. Our Medical Board is qualified to determine whether a particular disease arose out of and in the course of employment or is one which cannot be attributed to such employment. The spirit of the Act certainly intends that all occupational diseases should be covered and I hope that when the question is presented at the next session of the Legislature in 1951, representatives of industry will cooperate to bring about this important and necessary change in the law.

Vocational Rehabilitation

Elsewhere in this report you will find a complete statement of the work accomplished by the Vocational Rehabilitation Service under the supervision of the State Department of Education. This Service has given the Commission its fullest cooperation. I do not believe, however, that the people of the State fully appreciate the value of the services rendered by this department. Many persons hesitate to accept this service when it is offered, and I am glad to add its accomplishments as part of this report in the hope that its activities will come to the attention of as large a part of our population as can be reached through this medium. I recommend to all, industry and labor alike, that more use be made of the facilities for rehabilitation which the Service is so willing to make available to those requiring them.

Legislation

At the 1949 session of the Legislature the following important amendments were made to the Law:

1. Penalties were added for those failing to carry compensation insurance if required to do so under the law, and the provisions concerning such insurance were strengthened.
2. Any member of the Medical Board may hear issues brought before it. This amendment permits the Board to hold more hearings and dispose of their cases more promptly.
3. Maximum payments for temporary total disability were increased from \$25.00 to \$28.00 per week, and minimum payments were increased from \$10.00 to \$12.00 per week. The same increases apply in weekly payments in cases of permanent total disability. In cases of permanent partial disability the minimum weekly payments were increased from \$10.00 to \$12.00 per week. In cases of disfigurement the law was made more flexible for the benefit of injured employees.
4. The greatest improvement in the law was the removal of the ceiling from the amount of medical and hospital expenses to be paid by an employer. Prior to this amendment an employer could not

be required to spend more than \$2,000 for such expenses. Now the amount is unlimited.

5. The definition of "average weekly wages" was enlarged so as to include wages received by veterans under any work or educational program operated by the Federal Government.

No legislation was prepared for presentation to the 1950 session of the Legislature principally because the Commission appointed to study and revise the law had not completed its studies, and also because I did not feel that amendments to this important law should be presented to a session which was primarily intended for consideration of the State's budget.

The Commission to Study and Revise the Law will continue its work and intends to have a full report for consideration by the 1951 General Assembly.

General Comment

I hope to see the day when medical schools in Maryland will recognize the necessity for courses in industrial medicine. It is becoming increasingly apparent that medical attention in cases involving industrial injuries and diseases require a different technique from the usual methods in ordinary cases. The American Medical Association is beginning to recognize the necessity for especially trained doctors in industrial medicine, and New York University has already taken steps in that direction. Beginning February 27th and through March 4, 1950 it offered a postgraduate course in compensation medicine, and covers such subjects as dermatology, vascular diseases, pathological diagnosis and treatment of arthritis in relation to compensation medicine, myocardial damage, pulmonary diseases such as silicosis and asbestosis, orthopedic problems in compensation medicine, occupational diseases, rehabilitation, x-ray diagnosis of injuries, x-ray therapy, radiation hazards in industry and many other related subjects. Our medical schools should take a lesson from this action and provide similar opportunities for doctors in Maryland where there is so much industrial activity.

While compensation laws have never been considered under the category of social legislation, they are, never-the-less, in that class. The first compensation laws in the Country were enacted in about the year of 1912, and while they were resisted strenuously at the time by industry, employers soon realized that this legislation was more beneficial than harmful, and as years went on, accepted the principles of the Workmen's Compensation Laws and the benefits that were derived both by Labor and Industry. These laws provided for benefits only in cases of accidents arising out of and in the course of employments which were considered as extra-hazardous. Today, a new concept of benefits is now being advocated for working men and women against the hazard of sickness and disability not incurred in their employments. Four States have now enacted laws supplementing their workmen's compensation laws which will provide benefits of social insurance for

working men and women who suffer illnesses and disabilities not connected with their employments. New York has enacted a State Disability Benefits Law which will become fully effective on July 1, 1950, when benefit payments will begin. This law provides for joint contributions by employers and employees but also permits the continuation of existing voluntary plans. It is so set up that it provides the very minimum of government interjection in the field of social insurance. The other three States have a plan slightly different but all looking toward the same end.

I merely bring this to your attention because I have no doubt that in the very near future similar legislation will be advocated in Maryland. Such legislation may in its final analysis be an answer to the federalization of medical attention, and I believe employers will accept provisions for such additional benefits in the light of their experience with the Workmen's Compensation Law because they realize more and more the importance of maintaining the health of their employees, which in the long run, makes for efficiency and economy.

The Commission will continue its efforts in cooperating with employers and employees to prevent industrial accidents. In this connection the Commission holds itself available at all times to serve employers and employees in any capacity relating to the Workmen's Compensation Law, particularly in the field of safety, and welcomes any suggestions for its betterment in administration and improvement.

Respectfully submitted,

EMANUEL GORFINE, Chairman

THIRTY-FIFTH ANNUAL REPORT
of the
STATE INDUSTRIAL ACCIDENT COMMISSION
of
MARYLAND
(January 1, 1949 to December 31, 1949)

SUMMARY OF GENERAL ADMINISTRATIVE WORK

During the year there were reported 28,918 accidents by employers. 13,176 claims were filed during the year, 122 of which were fatal. Of this number, 12,531 were disposed of, which includes 90 fatal cases, leaving 645 cases pending at the end of the year.

There were 4,269 cases set for hearings on claims during the year. Of this number 3,449 cases were set for hearings in Baltimore City, 820 cases were set for hearings in the various Counties in the State, and 501 cases involving compromise agreements were heard by the Commission.

In the twelve months of this report there was reported paid on awards the sum of.....	\$2,942,298.68
The total of specific awards for 1876 permanent partial awards other than compromise settlements is the sum of	1,379,091.89
(This includes hernia awards where operation was refused or impossible, also 841 permanent partial awards on claims filed previous to 1949)	
The total of specific awards for 33 permanent total awards other than compromise settlements is the sum of	235,600.00
(This includes 22 permanent total awards on claims filed previous to 1949)	
The total of specific awards in 99 fatal cases other than compromise settlements is.....	639,476.67
942 Claims were compromised during 1949 for settlements aggregating	905,723.87
(This amount includes 79 permanent partial, 3 permanent total and 39 fatal awards which were compromised)	
Making a total of benefits reported paid during 1949 to beneficiaries under the Act and awarded for future payments on 1949 awards.....	6,102,190.51

ALL SPECIFIC AWARDS MADE IN 1949

Temporary Total (Hernia were operation was refused or impossible)	\$ 14,397.56
Permanent Partial	1,362,569.33
Permanent Total	192,300.00
Fatal	569,684.22
Total	\$2,138,951.11
Occupational Diseases, not including O. D. Com- promises	115,216.85
Comprises	905,723.87
Grand Total	\$3,159,891.83

ADMINISTRATION EXPENSES

(Our fiscal year covered by this Report began
July 1, 1948 and ended June 30, 1949)

Appropriations by Act of 1947	\$164,895.00
Appropriation Ch. 37, Extra Session 1948	7,187.00
Credit to Budget Appropriation	26.75
Miscellaneous Appropriation (Office Rent)	17,037.96
Total Appropriation	\$189,146.71

EXPENDITURES

Salaries and Special Payments	\$147,590.96	
General Repairs	286.24	
Traveling	4,886.05	
Transportation	19.00	
Communication	5,414.28	
Printing	732.70	
Sheriff's Fees	1,177.30	
Office Supplies	4,497.34	
Office Equipment	1,006.47	
Educational, etc.	145.80	
Rent of Equipment	1,447.05	
Insurance	791.38	
All Other (Pamphlets-Membership Dues)	242.30	
Office Rent	17,037.96	\$185,274.83
Balance (Reversion to State Treasurer)		\$ 3,871.88

State Treasurer to be Reimbursed

Under the provisions of Section 16, Article 101, Code of Public General Laws of Maryland, the State Industrial Accident Commission is required to assess a special tax for the maintenance of the Commission for the preceding calendar year. This assessment is against all employers, carrying their own insurance in proportion to their several total payrolls, and all insurance carriers, including the State Accident Fund in proportion to the aggregate payroll of employers insured therewith. The amount assessed is collected for the use of the State.

The total expenses of the Commission for the twelve calendar months of 1948 were \$183,522.46, of which amount \$17,037.96 was for office rent.

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The total of \$183,522.46 was collected proportionately from the State Accident Fund, the insurance carriers and the self insurers.

The reports submitted by those subject to the provisions of the Workmen's Compensation Act indicated that the total of the payrolls for the calendar year 1948 was \$1,281,520,621.25 which required an assessment of \$.000143207 per dollar of payroll to yield \$183,522.46, the amount collected.

As a result of the aforementioned provision of the Workmen's Compensation Act, the net expenses of the State Industrial Accident Commission are paid by those coming under the Act. Consequently there is absolutely no cost whatsoever to the State of Maryland for the support of the Commission, in the administration of the Workmen's Compensation Act.

Under the provisions of Section 16, Article 101, above referred to, assessments have been collected for the years 1918 to 1948 inclusive, and during the year 1950 assessments for the year 1949 will be collected.

ACCIDENT REPORTS AND CLAIMS

	Employers' Reports	Claims Non-Fatal	Claims Fatal	Claims Total
January	2,152	1,190	13	712
February	1,915	997	5	595
March	2,230	1,065	9	598
April	2,127	1,013	11	604
May	2,245	1,091	7	602
June	2,388	1,085	15	631
July	2,610	1,001	11	565
August	3,058	1,306	12	747
September	2,772	1,160	13	684
October	2,761	1,209	9	725
November	2,415	1,071	8	608
December	2,245	988	9	582
	28,918	13,176	122	7,653

AMOUNTS REPORTED PAID

All Claims Other Than Occupational Diseases and Compromises

Temporary Total and Temporary Partial	\$ 672,240.90
Permanent Partial	1,032,599.84
Lump Sums in Permanent Partial Cases	\$130,776.07
Permanent Total	66,262.82
Lump Sums in Permanent Total Cases	29,504.70
Fatal	405,990.46
Lump Sums in Fatal Cases	44,718.76
Funeral Expenses	43,965.85
*Medical on all claims except compromises	432,860.50
Occupational Diseases, not including O. D. Compromises	15,262.73
Compromise Agreements	749,941.93
Attorneys' Fees approved in these agreements	127,673.38
Medical	51,429.06
Lump Sum payments in Compromise Cases	177,492.26
Total Reported Paid	\$2,942,298.68

* This does not include outstanding medical on cases in which no claim was filed.

HEARINGS

In claims where there are disputed issues of law and fact, a hearing is conducted upon request of any party in interest or upon the Commission's own motion.

Cases in which there were formal hearings in open Court in Baltimore City...	3,449
Cases in which there were formal hearings in open Court in the Counties...	820
Compromise Agreement hearings other than in Court Rooms.....	501
Total Hearings	4,770

In addition, numerous hearings were held on applications for lump sums, counsel and medical fees.

APPEALS

Appeals by Employer and Insurer.....	64
Appeals by Claimant.....	120
Total.....	184

SECOND INJURY FUND

Chapter 637, Acts of 1945, Effective June 1, 1945

This fund is being accumulated by assessing the sum of \$10.00 against each insurance carrier, self-insurers and the State Accident Fund in every case involving a permanent partial disability and the sum of \$100.00 in each case involving the death of an injured employee.

Statement of Second Injury Fund, December 31, 1949

Cash Balance on hand January 1, 1949.....	\$94,302.80
Receipts for Calendar Year from State Industrial Accident Commission	630.00
	<hr/>
	\$94,932.80
Disbursements for Calendar Year paid to State Industrial Accident Commission.....	3,831.00
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Cash Balance on hand December 31, 1949.....	91,101.80

Claims Disallowed and Reasons for Disallowing

January 1 - December 31, 1949

Disability did not extend beyond the waiting period.....	152
Accident did not arise out of or in course of employment.....	84
Duplicate claim	6
Claimant failed to appear.....	24
Lack of jurisdiction.....	11
Not covered by law.....	17
Disability not due to accident.....	1
Claimant paid wages during disability.....	1
No physicians report.....	1
No dependents	1
Third party settlement.....	2
Not an employee.....	1
Wilful misconduct	1
Failure to notify employer within time required by law.....	40
Failure to file claim within time required by law.....	1
Claimant not suffering from occupational disease.....	10
Total	353
Withdrawn and dismissed.....	60
Grand Total	413

Cases Disposed of and Pending

(During 1949 of Claims Filed in 1949)

	Non-Fatal	Fatal	Total
Claims filed Jan. 1, 1949 - Dec. 31, 1949.....	13,054	122	13,176
Claims disposed of Jan. 1, 1949 - Dec. 31, 1949.....	12,441	90	12,531
Pending	613	32	645

Recapitulation of Claims Filed During 1949

Temporary Total	10,977
Permanent Partial	1,047
Permanent Total	11
Fatal	83
Total Claims allowed.....	12,118
Claims disallowed	353
Withdrawn and dismissed.....	60
Claims pending	645
Total	13,176

	Non-Fatal	Fatal	Total
Claims from previous years disposed of during current year	583	55	638
Claims disposed of Jan. 1, 1949 - Dec. 31, 1949.....	12,441	90	12,531
Total claims disposed of Jan. 1, 1949 - Dec. 31, 1949.....	13,024	145	13,169

Report of the
DEPARTMENT OF SAFETY

1949

The work of this Department is divided among the following activities for the prevention or for the control of accidents:

- (1) Dissemination of information.
- (2) Compiling, printing and distributing safety codes. These codes constitute regulations, and are effective as law.
- (3) Counseling and serving as advisors in the organization of safety programs for individual plants.
- (4) Investigating accidents to determine the cause, and to have applied a remedy to prevent a recurrence.
- (5) Inspecting places of employment for the purpose of locating and having corrected, hazards which are known to be accident producing causes.
- (6) Co-operating with organizations whose purpose is to control or prevent accidents.

This Department sponsored and promoted the Maryland State-Wide Safety-Health Conference and Exhibit which was held at the Lord Baltimore Hotel on June 7-8, 1949. During the two day conference there were eleven sessions, including the banquet meeting. There were thirty scheduled speakers, chosen because of their outstanding knowledge, experience, and ability to deliver a message on a selected subject dealing with some phase of accident prevention or the control of occupational diseases. In connection with the Conference there were twenty-seven booths accomodating approximately forty manufacturers and distributors of safety appliances, equipment, protective clothing, health devices, etc. The meetings and exhibit were well attended. Through the courtesy of the retail sales tax division of the State, we were able to present an interesting display in the window at 15 W. Baltimore Street, giving publicity to the work of this Commission, as well as the safety conference. The Enoch Pratt Library also had an interesting window display publicizing the safety conference. Plans are well under way to enlarge and expand the safety conference and exhibit.

In co-operation with the Bureau of Labor Standards—U. S. Department of Labor and The Institute of Scrap Iron and Steel, Inc., this department has conducted a special six month safety program in the iron and steel scrap industry of Maryland. A survey and study was made in all of the plants in the State, after which they were furnished a "flow-chart" showing the hazards of the industry. They were also given in writing a suggested plan for organizing Safety Committees and holding committee meetings. This was followed with monthly

bulletins and inspections. Statistics will be compiled to evaluate the program.

There are five inspectors in the Safety Department, all of whom have attended a special course of instruction on the subject of accident prevention, given by the Bureau of Labor Standards—U. S. Department of Labor. They have completed four of these courses. The fifth and last course will be completed early in 1950.

Your director has served as chairman of the "Better Vision in Industry Committee" of The Maryland Society for the Prevention of Blindness. This committee has made extensive studies of the problem, and has a better vision program well established. This program has attracted national interest, and has received publicity in many publications. Your director is a member of the Safety Code Correlating Committee, as well as a number of sectional committees of the American Standards Association, and has co-operated with them throughout the year.

Our inspectors, as well as your director, have co-operated with civic organizations and clubs engaged in the prevention of accidents. Assistance has been given various state departments and institutions in surveying and studying accident problems. Contacts have been made with vocational schools, Chambers of Commerce, Labor Unions, etc., in furthering the work of accident prevention. In addition to industrial and mercantile establishments, our inspectors have given special attention during the past year to hospitals and hotels. Aid and advice have also been given many employers in establishing a safety organization and safety committees. Talks were made and safety films shown to various groups of employees.

This department, largely through the efforts of safety inspector, Lynn Walker, sponsored and promoted a safety campaign in Allegany county. A committee of twenty-two members representing industry, organized labor, radios, newspapers, public utilities, trucking firms, Red Cross, fire departments, the Junior Chamber of Commerce, and city officials were appointed. The program was conducted by this Committee and included, as well as industrial safety, accident prevention in the school, home, traffic, and on the highways, also fire prevention. The campaign lasted one week, and during this time, there was a special window display in the show windows of the Gas Company and the windows of the Liberty Trust Company, both of Cumberland. Trucks, taxi-cabs, etc., carried special posters. Side-walks and streets were painted with slogans. Safety films were shown to 6,800 children in the schools of Cumberland and Allegany county. The newspapers and radios of Cumberland were most generous in publicizing the campaign. There was a total of 152 inches, 1,410 lines of news space, in addition to a number of large photographs. The radios contributed a total of four hours and five minutes. The program was climaxed with a dinner meeting at the Country Club which was well attended. The program

was carried forward to Frostburg on a somewhat smaller scale. It is hoped we will be able to promote similar programs in other counties of the State.

During the year a number of safety bulletins were printed and distributed to industry. We hope to enlarge on this activity in the future, as we feel this is a good medium for the dissemination of information on pertinent subjects.

We have continued to distribute safety codes to employers and employees throughout the State. Many requests for codes have been received from manufacturers located in most of the other states in the union. Additional safety codes will be printed during 1950. The printing and distribution of safety codes has been a progressive step forward for the control of accidents.

During the year 399 accidents were investigated; 3,681 inspections were made in places of employment, located in all counties of the state, 1,110 verbal orders or recommendations and 365 written orders were issued for the correction of 4,159 separate items covering dangerous conditions, unsafe machinery, unsafe practices, or hazardous premises. The items covered by the above mentioned orders have either been corrected or are in the process of correction. It has not been necessary to prosecute any one for refusal to comply with our safety orders. There have been only a few occasions in which it has been necessary to call to the attention of the employer that the law provides for a penalty for refusing to comply with safety orders.

In my opinion considerable progress has been made throughout the State in the control of accident producing causes, but the surface has only been scratched—much remains to be done. It is a continuing task. Eternal vigilance is required. The scope of our work could be extended and would be more valuable to employers and employees with the addition of a safety engineer, with a chemical engineering background.

SUMMARY OF INSPECTIONS — 1949

Inspections made	3,681	Chain and sprockets.....	79
Employees covered	410,212	Cranes	35
Verbal orders issued.....	1,110	Gears	97
Written orders issued.....	365	Paper cutters	16
Unsafe conditions	1,366	Point of operation.....	227
Unsafe machinery	1,479	Pulleys—Flywheels	121
Unsafe practices	238	Saws (all types).....	122
Unsafe Premises	1,076	Shears	14
Accidents investigated	399	Shafting	53
		Presses	67
		Miscellaneous	257
Safe-Guarding Machinery			
Abrasive wheels	95	Improvements in Buildings	
Adjust guards	141	Elevators	154
Belts	120	Clear fire exits	132
Chain hoists	12		

Electrical hazards	232	Boilers	16
Guard wall openings.....	53	Clean Up (fire and stumbling hazards)	169
Window openings.....	41	Clear passageways and aisles..	125
Floor openings	53	Improve piling and stacking.....	92
Install exhaust system.....	15	Ladders	119
Improve exhaust system.....	36	Provide fire extinguisher equipment	116
Install vapor or explosion proof lamps	42	Recharge fire extinguishers.....	189
Provide or repair guard railings	74	Unfired pressure vessels.....	19
Hand railings	83	Miscellaneous Orders	
Toe boards	48	Provide or use eye protection..	77
Provide or improve lighting.....	51	Masks	5
Repair floors	74	Respirators	14
Platforms	13	Provide first aid equipment.....	26
Stairs	96	Welding operations	68
Unsanitary conditions	23	No compensation	42
Handling and storage of acids..	22	Poisonous or noxious gas and fumes	13
Inflammables	79		
Fire doors blocked.....	46		
Exits	82		

Respectfully submitted,

DEPARTMENT OF SAFETY,

JOSEPH A. HALLER, .

Director of Safety

Report of the

MEDICAL BOARD FOR OCCUPATIONAL DISEASES

During the year 1949 the Medical Board for Occupational Diseases heard and disposed of claims according to the following data:

Claims filed January 1 to December 31, 1949.....	317
Claims filed in previous years and pending January 1, 1949.....	68

Total.....	<u>385</u>
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Uncontroverted claims:

Awarded	239
Disallowed	3

Total uncontroverted claims.....	242
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Controverted claims:

Awarded	33
Disallowed	24

Total controverted claims.....	57
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*Compromised claims	12
Claims withdrawn	1
Claims pending January 1, 1950.....	73

Total.....	<u>385</u>
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* Not included in following tables.

Uncontroverted

Type of Disease	Awarded	Disallowed
No. 2—Lead poisoning or its sequelae.....	8	.....
No. 3—Zinc poisoning or its sequelae.....	1	.....
No. 5—Phosphorus poisoning or its sequelae.....	3	.....
No. 19—Chrome ulceration or dermatitis, or their sequelae.....	3	.....
No. 23—Miners' diseases, including only cellulitis, bursitis, ankylotomiasis, tenosynovitis and nystagmus.....	3	.....
No. 26—Poisoning from methyl chloride or other halogenated hydrocarbons	1	.....
No. 30—Disability arising from blisters or abrasions.....	11	.....
No. 31—Disability arising from bursitis or synovitis.....	35	1*
No. 32—Dermatitis (venenata)	166	2*
No. 33—Silicosis	2	.....
No. 35—Respiratory, gastrointestinal or eye disorder due to contact with antigenic substances.....	3	.....
No. 36—Occupational tularemia, brucellosis, psittacosis, leptospirosis, rabies or Rocky Mountain spotted fever	3	.....
Total.....	<u>239</u>	<u>3</u>

* Disallowed because claimant was not disabled beyond three-day waiting period.

Controverted		Awarded	
Type of Disease			
No. 2—Lead poisoning or its sequelae.....		2	
No. 6—Arsenic poisoning or its sequelae.....		1	
No. 19—Chrome ulceration or dermatitis or their sequelae.....		6	
No. 31—Disability arising from bursitis or synovitis.....		7	
No. 32—Dermatitis (venenata)		5	
No. 33—Silicosis		11	
No. 36—Occupational tularemia, brucellosis, psittacosis, leptospirosis, rabies or Rocky Mountain spotted fever.....		1	
Total.....		33	
		Disallowed	
Claims filed as under:			
No. 19—Chrome ulceration or dermatitis or their sequelae:			
Claimant failed to appear.....	1		
No disability	1		
	—	2	
No. 26—Poisoning from methyl chloride or other halogenated hydrocarbons:			
Claimant failed to appear.....	1		
	—	1	
No. 31—Disability arising from bursitis or synovitis:			
Disease not occupational.....	1		
	—	1	
No. 32—Dermatitis (venenata):			
Disease not occupational.....	8		
Claimant failed to appear.....	1		
	—	9	
No. 33—Silicosis:			
Disease not occupational.....	1		
Exposure occurred before June 1, 1939.....	1		
Disease did not arise out of and in course of employment with present employer.....	1		
	—	3	
No. 36—Occupational tularemia, brucellosis, psittacosis, leptospirosis, rabies or Rocky Mountain spotted fever:			
Disease not occupational.....	1		
	—	1	
Miscellaneous:			
Claimant failed to appear.....	1		
Disease not occupational.....	6		
	—	7	
Total.....		24	

Because of the increasing complexity of industry, new and potentially toxic materials are being introduced from time to time. Thus the first claims to be heard in this country for disease resulting from a new and very toxic insecticide were presented to the Medical Board. In keeping with this increasing complexity, the Medical Board has maintained very close relationships with the divisions of industrial hygiene of both the City and State Health Departments.

On account of the frequency with which claims for compensation for silicosis are filed in West Virginia, the Silicosis Commission of that State has had wide experience in this occupational disease. The Chairman of the Medical Board for Occupational Diseases spent a day in Charleston, W. Va., to study this problem from the compensation standpoint and sat with the West Virginia Commission in one of its meetings. West Virginia has just passed an act making all occupational diseases compensable and the Chairman of this new West Virginia board spent several days in Baltimore studying the Maryland Act.

Respectfully submitted,

MEDICAL BOARD FOR OCCUPATIONAL DISEASES,

NATHAN B. HERMAN, M. D., Chairman,

JOHN W. PIERSON, M. D.

T. CONRAD WOLFF, M. D.

TABLE No. 1

January 1 - December 31, 1949

Classification of Claims According to Industry

	Temp. Total	Perm. Partial	Perm. Total	Fatal
Agriculture:				
Commercial fruit orchards or mushroom raising	27	.....	.....	.....
General farming	125	7	.....	1
Dairy farm or cattle dealers	21	1	.....	2
Nurseries—flowers	25	1	.....	.....
Racing stables—farms (sales stables) riding				
academies or breeding farms	26	.....	.....	.....
Tree surgery or culture	29	.....	.....	.....
Landscape gardening	19	.....	.....	.....
Mining:				
Coal mining	74	2	1	3
Metallurgy:				
Smelting and refining or analytical chemical				
research (consulting engineer)	14	.....	.....	.....
Quarries and Stone Crushing:				
Quarrying and crushing	63	2	.....	.....
Clay and sand or gravel digging	41	2	.....	2
Slate quarrying	3	.....	.....	.....
Other Extractive Industries:				
Logging and lumbering	82	5	.....	2
Shell fisheries and packers	75	.....	.....	.....
Other fisheries	2	.....	.....	.....
Manufacturing—Food:				
Baking	150	9	.....	.....
Flour and grist-mill products	12	.....	.....	.....
Starch, glucose, sugar	14	.....	.....	.....
Confectionery	10	3	.....	.....
Coffee, spices and nuts	5	.....	.....	.....
Dairy products or milk bottle exchange	164	4	.....	1
Slaughtering and meat packing, inc. abattoirs	134	14	.....	1
Packing houses (not slaughtering)	13	.....	.....	.....
Food preserving and canning	224	11	.....	.....
Beverages	51	.....	.....	.....
Brewers or beer distributors	105	9	.....	1
Condensed milk and milk products	9	.....	.....	.....
Tobacco products (inc. warehouses or markets)	10	.....	.....	.....
Ice	32	2	.....	.....
Poultry and fish	25	1	.....	.....
Stock yard or bone yard (fish scrap)	4	.....	.....	.....
Poultry food	27	1	.....	.....
Pickles, kraut, etc.	16	3	.....	.....
Butter substitutes, mayonnaise, etc. including				
rendering plants	12	4	.....	.....
Ice cream manufacture or creamery	46	.....	.....	.....
All other food preparations	20	1	1	.....
Textile Industries:				
Textiles, n.o.c., spinning and weaving	11	1	.....	.....
Cotton and linen goods	25	2	.....	.....
Woolen goods	5	.....	.....	.....
Silk goods (including artificial silk)	97	3	.....	.....
Velour and tapestries (rugs)	8	.....	.....	.....
Rag dealers (waste paper)	3	1	.....	.....
Burlap bags, etc.	4	.....	.....	.....

TABLE No. 1—(Continued)

	Temp. Total	Perm. Partial	Perm. Total	Fatal
Awnings, tents and window shades.....	5	.....	.....	.....
Novelties, n.o.c., including stencilings.....	13	2	.....	.....
Clothing:				
Clothing (general) or tailors.....	140	13	.....	.....
Headwear	10	.....	.....	.....
Furnishing goods	1	.....	.....	.....
Bedding	11	.....	.....	.....
Underwear	10	.....	.....	.....
Stockings or other knitted garments.....	5	.....	.....	.....
Fur manufacture or storage.....	1	.....	.....	.....
Cleaning and Dyeing:				
Cleaning and dyeing (inc. carpet renovating).....	31	.....	.....	2
Laundries or cloth shrinking.....	104	7	.....	.....
Leather:				
Tanning and dressing.....	10	.....	.....	.....
Boots and shoes.....	29	2	.....	.....
Leather goods, miscellaneous.....	7	2	.....	.....
Rubber and Composition Goods:				
Rubber goods .....	.....	4	.....	1
Bone, horn, shell and ivory goods.....	5	.....	.....	.....
Oil-cloth and linoleum.....	10	1	.....	.....
Rubber tires	24	2	.....	.....
Miscellaneous composition goods, inc. plastic.....	72	1	.....	.....
Paper Pulp:				
Paper and pulp	27	3	.....	1
Paper	3	.....	.....	.....
Paper Goods:				
Paper boxes	64	5	.....	.....
Paper goods, n.o.c., including stationery.....	33	2	.....	.....
Toys and sport goods manufacture.....	2	.....	.....	.....
Printing and Engraving:				
Printing	25	6	.....	.....
Engraving	1	.....	.....	.....
Publishers	77	5	.....	.....
Book-binding	7	1	.....	.....
Electroplaters	5	.....	.....	.....
Printing and lithographing.....	19	1	.....	.....
Wood Products:				
Saw mills	89	6	.....	.....
Planing mills	8	.....	.....	.....
Cooperage, steel drum reconditioning.....	12	3	.....	.....
Boxes (wooden), baskets.....	20	4	.....	.....
Wood turning and pattern making.....	11	2	.....	.....
Brooms and brushes.....	25	4	.....	.....
Furniture, showcases and store fixtures.....	44	6	.....	.....
Sash, door, screen and blind manufacturing.....	69	11	.....	.....
Veneer goods	9	.....	.....	.....
Musical instruments	9	2	.....	.....
Miscellaneous wood products and preservation, including hardwood flooring.....	47	5	.....	.....
Lumber yards	141	10	.....	.....
Coffins and caskets.....	4	.....	.....	.....
Blast Furnaces, Steel Works, Rolling Mills:				
Steel works	228	158	1	6
Iron and steel fabricating.....	61	26	.....	.....

TABLE No. 1—(Continued)

	Temp. Total	Perm. Partial	Perm. Total	Fatal
Boilers and tanks (oil burners).....	16	1	.....	.....
Millwright work	25	2	.....	.....
Metal Goods:				
Foundries	40	3	1	.....
Forging, n. o. c. (blacksmiths).....	2	.....	.....	.....
Cutlery and pneumatic tools.....	12	1	.....	.....
Tin can manufacturing and decoration(includ- tin boxes)	76	27	.....	.....
Gas, electrical and other fixtures, including power transmission machinery.....	66	25	.....	.....
Sheet metal products.....	54	11	.....	1
Wire and wire products (including mattresses).....	40	2	.....	.....
Metal furniture	5	.....	.....	.....
Lead and lead alloys.....	2	.....	.....	.....
Jewelry, silverware and novelties.....	8	.....	.....	.....
Enamelware	31	7	1	.....
Stoves, ranges, fuel equipment, etc.....	14	.....	.....	.....
Bottle caps, bottle capping machinery, etc.....	56	21	.....	.....
Metal plates	5	1	.....	.....
Refrigerators, butchers' supplies.....	24	1	.....	.....
Copper and copper products.....	9	1	.....	.....
Aluminum, brass or bronze.....	4	1	.....	.....
Radiators, furnaces and pumps (plumbing sup- plies)	78	13	.....	.....
Bolt, nut and nail manufacturing.....	9	1	.....	.....
Food products machinery, including dairy machinery	8	3	.....	.....
Mufflers and safety valves (including piston rings)	7	6	.....	.....
All other metal products.....	50	19	.....	.....
Machinery:				
Machine shop	69	14	.....	1
Radios or equipment.....	15	1	.....	.....
Fine specialty machines and instruments.....	20	9	.....	1
Machinery, n. o. c.....	6	3	.....	.....
Vehicles:				
Automobiles, auto dealers, garages.....	324	12	.....	.....
Aeroplanes and parts, including models and research	118	16	.....	3
Carriages, steam shovels, wagons, auto bodies and parts	41	6	.....	.....
Railroad cars and parts.....	2	.....	.....	.....
Motorcycles and parts.....	4	.....	.....	.....
*Stone Products:				
Cement and other building materials (supplies).....	11	1	.....	.....
Stone grinding or cutting.....	3	.....	.....	.....
Stone and marble.....	2	.....	.....	.....
Marble and stone yards (monuments).....	9	.....	.....	.....
Asphalt	4	.....	.....	.....
Lime	10	2	.....	1
Cinder blocks	7	1	.....	.....
Slate and slate grinding.....	1	.....	.....	.....
Concrete blocks, etc. (vaults).....	31	1	.....	.....
Clay Products:				
Bricks	72	8	.....	2

TABLE No. 1—(Continued)

	Temp. Total	Perm. Partial	Perm. Total	Fatal
Glass Products:				
Glass (plate or sheet).....	5	1	.....	.....
Glassware	32	2	.....	.....
Optical lenses	1	.....	.....	.....
Glaziers	4	.....	.....	.....
All other	11	1	.....	.....
Chemicals:				
Oil and tar by-products.....	50	2	.....	2
Fertilizers	78	8	.....	.....
Glue, paste, soap and candles.....	15	2	.....	.....
Paints and colors (pigment).....	38	6	.....	1
Chrome	9	1	.....	1
Drugs	8	.....	.....	.....
Extracts (including baking powder and soda).....	7	.....	.....	.....
Yeast	1	.....	.....	.....
Medical and surgical supplies, including toilet products	2	.....	.....	.....
Air products (oxygen, etc.).....	17	1	.....	1
Distillers (alcohol, etc.) including rectifiers.....	33	4	.....	.....
Chemicals, n. o. c.	62	14	.....	1
Carbonated beverages, soda fountain supplies.....	22	1	.....	.....
Construction:				
General contracting	1,079	92	1	10
Pile driving	8	1	.....	.....
Clearing and grading.....	2	.....	.....	.....
Street and highway construction and repairs.....	45	2	1	2
Drilling	3	.....	.....	.....
Excavating and dredging.....	23	4	.....	.....
Ditching and pipe laying.....	3	.....	.....	1
Electric line construction.....	25	2	.....	1
Railroad repair	3	.....	.....	.....
Paving	32	.....	.....	.....
Bridge construction or wharf.....	.....	1	.....	.....
Bill board or electric sign preparation and erection, including window trimming.....	9	1	.....	.....
All others, including surveying or civil engi- neering work	11	.....	.....	.....
Building Erection:				
Building	19	2	.....	.....
Masonry (including tile setting or chimney construction)	116	1	.....	1
Structural iron and steel erection.....	31	3	.....	1
Concrete construction	42	3	.....	.....
Sheet metal construction.....	15	.....	.....	.....
Carpentry, installation of interior trim or sound proofing	252	15	.....	.....
Roofing and water proofing and insulation.....	85	4	.....	.....
Plumbing, gas and steam fitting.....	197	10	.....	2
Electrical contractors, including air condition- ing and electrical appliance installation.....	99	8	.....	.....
Painting and decorating.....	70	2	.....	.....
Plastering and paperhanging (lathing).....	76	6	.....	.....
Machinery installation	2	.....	.....	.....
Wrecking and moving buildings.....	12	1	.....	.....
Welding and cutting.....	8	1	.....	.....

TABLE No. 1—(Continued)

	Temp. Total	Perm. Partial	Perm. Total	Fatal
Manufacturing, installing and adjusting metal windows	3	.....	.....	.....
Installing furnaces and incinerators, boilers and tanks	7	1	.....	.....
Installing fence construction	9	1	.....	.....
Insulating boilers and machinery, electric or pipe lines	6	.....	.....	.....
Ship Building:				
Ship building, steel	137	26	.....	4
Boat building	28	1	.....	.....
Ship repair or renovating in drydock	40	16	.....	.....
Marine wrecking	34	5	.....	1
Ship rigging	1	.....	.....	.....
Marine construction and repair (shipwrights)	10	2	.....	.....
Transportation:				
Water transportation	7	.....	.....	1
Stevedoring	113	9	.....	.....
Steam railroads	56	12	.....	.....
Railways (street)	68	8	.....	2
Air transportation (including airport)	3	.....	.....	.....
Cartage and Trucking:				
Taxi-operators	118	6	.....	1
Truckers and hucksters, delivery service	287	12	.....	3
Fuel, lumber and ice dealers	74	2	.....	.....
Livery stables and parking spaces, including auto rentals	3	.....	.....	.....
Storage incidental to trucking	13	.....	.....	.....
Express and transfer freight handling	50	4	.....	.....
Railway express delivery	14	2	.....	.....
Public service (coat, apron, towel)	2	.....	.....	.....
Rental of construction machinery or farm equipment	7	.....	.....	.....
Utilities—Public:				
Gas, water and steam	9	.....	.....	1
Gas, electric light and power	70	5	.....	2
Telephone and telegraph	12	.....	.....	.....
Refrigerating and heating	3	.....	.....	.....
Light, heat and transportation	4	.....	.....	.....
Oil burners, servicing and installing	11	.....	.....	.....
Electric refrigeration	3	2	.....	.....
Radio (including broadcasting) and installing	8	1	.....	.....
All other public utilities	7	.....	.....	.....
Trade:				
Hardware, store appliances or furniture, household	66	7	.....	.....
Store (general)	233	12	.....	1
Warehouses (storage)	28	1	.....	.....
Junk, salvage or iron merchants	70	7	.....	.....
Jobbers	34	.....	.....	.....
Wholesale store, dealers	88	3	.....	.....
Wholesale and retail store market, etc.	16	.....	.....	.....
Commission merchants	7	.....	.....	.....
Acetylene gas tank, charging station or petroleum products	1	.....	.....	.....
Auctioneers	1	.....	.....	.....
Produce dealers and meat markets	181	18	1	.....

TABLE No. 1—(Continued)

	Temp. Total	Perm. Partial	Perm. Total	Fatal
Hay, grain and feed merchants.....	40	2	.....	.....
Mail order houses.....	9	.....	.....	.....
Confectionery or delicatessen.....	6	.....	.....	.....
News stands, etc. or paper routes.....	4	.....	.....	.....
Jewelry stores, watch makers or repairmen	3	.....	.....	.....
Bank, finance or insurance companies.....	39	5	.....	1
Importers	1	.....	.....	.....
Office, farm, special machinery or office sup- plies, n.o.c.	29	3	.....	.....
Furriers and tailors.....	2	.....	.....	.....
Drug or tobacco stores.....	54	.....	.....	.....
Pet shop or veterinary hospital.....	1	.....	.....	.....
Ship chandlers	3	1	.....	.....
Vending machines, installation and maintenance	2	.....	.....	.....
Clerical and Professional Service and Employment:				
Agents, salesmen and inspectors	1	.....	.....	.....
Office employees (including public accountants)	1	.....	.....	2
X-Ray laboratories	2	.....	.....	.....
Advertising service or distributors, including show window display.....	7	.....	.....	.....
Patrol agency, private detectives or investigators	4	.....	.....	.....
Care and Custody of Buildings and Grounds:				
Hotels, clubs and restaurants.....	360	17	.....	1
Buildings, n.o.c.	19	4	.....	.....
Amusement parks, golf courses, concessions, developments and beaches.....	21	.....	.....	.....
Homes and charitable institutions, including emergency relief	5	1	.....	.....
Cemeteries	26	2	.....	.....
Miscellaneous Industries:				
Barber shops, turkish baths and reducing academies (including beauty parlors).....	9	1	.....	.....
Bowling alleys and pool rooms.....	13	1	.....	.....
Blacksmiths	5	.....	.....	.....
Bottling and serving spring water, (including other bottling and labeling).....	13	.....	.....	.....
Caterers	9	.....	.....	.....
Church or religious retreats.....	9	.....	.....	.....
Elevators or conveyors, including erection, construction and repair.....	11	2	.....	1
Fireworks	2	.....	.....	1
Garbage reduction or manure gathering.....	58	.....	.....	1
Hospitals and sanitariums.....	42	1	.....	.....
Installing and maintaining automatic fire alarms	5	2	.....	.....
Moving pictures and theatres, inc. producers.....	19	1	.....	.....
Painting and decorating automobiles.....	1	.....	.....	.....
Photographers or photo supplies.....	2	.....	.....	.....
Rat or roach extermination.....	4	1	.....	.....
Real estate (developers).....	11	3	1	.....
Shoe repairing	2	.....	.....	.....
Sand blasting and building renovating.....	4	.....	.....	.....
Salvaging munitions or building materials.....	3	1	.....	.....
Summer camps or resorts.....	8	.....	.....	.....
Service stations and auto tires or parts.....	96	5	.....	.....
All other, including n. o. c.....	25	.....	.....	.....
Schools and colleges.....	56	1	2	.....

TABLE No. 1—(Continued)

	Temp. Total	Perm. Partial	Perm. Total	Fatal
Undertakers, funeral directors' supplies.....	6	.....	.....	.....
Upholstering, lamp shades, decorating china.....	22	2	.....	.....
Welfare workers, lodges, associations of Y.M.C.A., etc.	24	1	.....	.....
Window cleaning	3	1	.....	1
Departments of State, Cities and Counties of Maryland:				
Allegany County	7	.....	.....	.....
Annapolis (City of).....	.....	1	.....	.....
Anne Arundel County.....	5	1	.....	.....
Baltimore City	219	7	.....	1
Baltimore County	41	1	.....	1
Berlin, Mayor and City Council of.....	1	.....	.....	.....
Carroll County	3	.....	.....	.....
Cambridge (Commissioners of).....	1	.....	.....	.....
Cecil County	1	.....	.....	.....
Chesapeake City .....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Cheverly	1	.....	.....	.....
Chevy Chase	1	.....	.....	.....
Crisfield	1	.....	.....	.....
Dorchester County	2	.....	.....	.....
Easton	2	.....	.....	.....
Frederick or Frederick County.....	10	.....	.....	.....
Garrett County	11	1	.....	.....
Greenbelt (Town of).....	3	.....	.....	.....
Hagerstown	1	.....	.....	.....
Havre de Grace (Mayor and City Council).....	.....	1	.....	.....
Howard County	1	.....	.....	.....
Hancock	16	.....	.....	.....
Montgomery County	23	1	.....	.....
Prince Georges County.....	2	.....	.....	.....
Queen Annes County.....	1	.....	.....	.....
Seat Pleasant	1	.....	.....	.....
State of Maryland.....	142	7	.....	.....
Westernport	1	.....	.....	.....
Washington County	4	.....	.....	.....
Wicomico County	2	.....	.....	.....
Williamsport (City of).....	1	.....	.....	1
Private Employment:				
Servants	7	.....	.....	.....
Industries, n.s.	1	1	.....	.....
Total.....	10,997	1,047	11	83

TABLE No. 2

January 1 — December 31, 1949

Insurance Companies

	Temp. Total	Perm. Partial	Perm. Total	Fatal
Accident and Casualty Insurance Company.....	7	.....	.....	.....
Aetna Casualty & Surety Company.....	326	19	.....	3
American Automobile Insurance Company.....	98	4	.....	1
American Casualty Company.....	125	1	.....	.....
American Guarantee & Liability Insurance Co.....	17	.....	.....	.....
American Employers Insurance Company.....	5	1	.....	.....
American Farmers Mutual Insurance Company.....	9	.....	.....	.....
American Motorists Insurance Company.....	127	11	.....	1
American Mutual Liability Insurance Company.....	328	19	.....	1
American Policy Holders.....	1	.....	.....	.....
American Surety Company.....	10	2	.....	.....
Associated Indemnity Corporation.....	19	.....	.....	.....
Bankers Indemnity Insurance Company.....	28	5	.....	.....
Car & General Insurance Company.....	72	2	.....	.....
Casualty Reciprocal Exchange.....	37	2	.....	.....
Central Surety Insurance Corporation.....	3	.....	.....	.....
Century Indemnity Company.....	107	6	.....	1
Columbia Casualty Company.....	9	.....	.....	.....
Commercial Casualty Insurance Company.....	2	1	.....	.....
Continental Casualty Company.....	.....	5	.....	1
Eagle Indemnity Company.....	38	4	.....	1
Eastern Mutual Casualty Company.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Electric Mutual Liability Insurance Company.....	13	3	1	.....
Employers Liability Assurance Corporation, Ltd.....	118	25	.....	.....
Employers Mutual Liability Insurance Company.....	187	15	.....	.....
Employers Mutual Casualty Company.....	11	2	.....	.....
Eureka Casualty Company.....	62	4	.....	.....
Farm Bureau Mutual Auto Insurance Company.....	218	7	.....	.....
Fidelity & Casualty Company.....	232	13	.....	2
Firemen's Fund Indemnity Company.....	48	3	.....	.....
General Accident Fire & Life Assurance Corp.....	130	7	.....	1
General Transportation Casualty & Surety Co.....	6	.....	.....	.....
General Casualty Company.....	2	.....	.....	.....
Glens Falls Indemnity Company.....	77	4	.....	2
Globe Indemnity Company.....	174	.....	.....	.....
Great American Indemnity Company.....	102	7	.....	2
Hardware Indemnity Insurance Co. of Minnesota.....	6	2	.....	.....
Hardware Mutual Casualty Company.....	15	1	.....	.....
Home Indemnity Company.....	40	4	.....	.....
Hartford Accident & Indemnity Company.....	317	25	.....	2
Ideal Mutual Insurance Company.....	5	.....	.....	.....
Indemnity Insurance Company of North America.....	116	7	.....	.....
Jamestown Mutual Insurance Company.....	5	.....	.....	.....
Liberty Mutual Insurance Company.....	1,214	143	.....	4
London Guarantee & Accident Company, Ltd.....	20	1	.....	2
London & Lancashire Indemnity Company.....	11	.....	.....	.....
Lumbermen's Mutual Casualty Company.....	318	10	.....	.....
Lumber Mutual Casualty Insurance Co. of N. Y.....	8	.....	.....	.....
Manufacturers Casualty Insurance Company.....	56	9	.....	.....
Maryland Casualty Company.....	596	64	1	4
Massachusetts Bonding & Insurance Company.....	7	.....	.....	.....
Merchants Mutual Casualty Company.....	36	1	.....	.....

TABLE No. 2—Continued

	Temp. Total	Perm. Partial	Perm. Total	Fatal
Michigan Mutual Liability Insurance Company.....	3	.....	.....	.....
National Casualty Company.....	8	.....	.....	.....
National Lloyds	3	.....	.....	.....
National Surety Corporation.....	78	3	.....	.....
New Amsterdam Casualty Company.....	442	29	2	.....
New England Casualty Insurance Company.....	3	.....	.....	.....
New York Casualty Company.....	53	4	.....	1
No Insurance	26	4	.....	.....
Ocean Accident & Guarantee Corporation.....	21	.....	.....	1
Ohio Casualty Insurance Company.....	36	4	.....	.....
Pacific Employers Insurance Company.....	8	.....	.....	.....
Pennsylvania Threshermen & Farmers Mutual Casualty Insurance Company.....	395	22	.....	1
Phoenix Indemnity Company.....	17	.....	.....	.....
Preferred Accident Insurance Company.....	1	.....	.....	.....
Public Service Mutual Casualty Company.....	10	.....	.....	.....
Rhode Island Insurance Company.....	2	1	.....	.....
Royal Indemnity Company.....	100	9	.....	.....
Self	1,652	363	5	26
Security Mutual Casualty Company.....	28	1	.....	.....
Selected Risks Indemnity Company.....	22	.....	.....	.....
State Accident Fund.....	1,065	91	1	9
Standard Accident Insurance Company.....	63	1	.....	.....
Standard Surety & Casualty Company.....	2	.....	.....	.....
St. Paul Mercury Indemnity Company.....	32	.....	.....	.....
Sun Indemnity Company.....	7	.....	.....	.....
Travelers' Insurance Company.....	322	17	1	2
United National Indemnity Company.....	4	.....	.....	.....
United States Casualty Company.....	156	7	.....	.....
United States Fidelity & Guaranty Company.....	764	42	.....	15
United States Guarantee Company.....	12	.....	.....	.....
Utica Mutual Insurance Company.....	68	7	.....	.....
Virginia Auto Mutual Insurance Company.....	1	.....	.....	.....
Zurich General Accident & Liability Insurance Company	79	3	.....	.....
Total.....	10,997	1,047	11	83

TABLE No. 3

January 1 - December 31, 1949

Classification of Claims According to Average Weekly Wage and Sex

Weekly Wages	Death		Permanent Total		Permanent Partial		Temporary Total		Total	
	Males	Females	Males	Females	Males	Females	Males	Females	Males	Females
Less than \$5.00.....	1	1	1	1
\$ 5.00 to \$ 7.00.....	17	2	21	3
8.00 to 9.00.....	4	.....	1	.....	6	4	6	4
10.00 to 11.00.....	15	7	16	7
12.00 to 13.00.....	14	18	15	18
14.00 to 15.00.....	19	18	21	20
16.00 to 17.00.....	2	.....	13	23	14	23
18.00 to 20.00.....	1	.....	77	94	82	98
21.00 to 25.00.....	5	.....	242	215	253	227
26.00 to 30.00.....	10	.....	595	269	634	287
31.00 to 40.00.....	35	.....	1,920	285	2,037	316
41.00 to 50.00.....	102	.....	2,513	148	2,753	167
51.00 to 55.00.....	221	.....	1,024	25	1,141	29
56.00 to 60.00.....	107	.....	993	19	1,108	25
61.00 to 65.00.....	91	.....	538	9	639	9
66.00 to 70.00.....	81	.....	436	6	518	6
71.00 and over.....	181	.....	1,421	7	1,628	8
Not stated.....	2	1	2	1
Total.....	83	.....	949	.....	98	.....	9,846	1,151	10,889	1,249

TABLE No. 4
January 1 - December 31, 1949
Classification of Claims According to Age and Sex

Age (Year)	Death		Permanent Total		Permanent Partial		Temporary Total		Total	
	Males	Females	Males	Females	Males	Females	Males	Females	Males	Females
Under 14
14	1	.....	.....	.....	1	.....
15	1	.....	.....	.....	1	.....
16	2	1	13	.....	2	14
17	10	.....	17	.....	10	17
18	6	4	27	.....	7	31
19	14	2	.....	.....	.....	.....
20	18	.....	116	36	130	38
21 to 24	81	14	178	31	196	31
25 to 29	143	25	927	104	1,016	118
30 to 34	122	12	933	138	1,087	163
35 to 39	150	7	1,370	169	1,502	181
40 to 44	126	13	915	165	1,079	172
45 to 49	98	7	1,104	124	1,236	137
50 to 54	63	6	2,075	100	2,186	107
55 to 59	48	3	750	87	826	93
60 to 64	27	3	600	58	657	61
65 and over	34	1	433	42	461	45
Not stated	5	.....	362	28	401	29
	83	11	91	11
Total	949	98	9,846	1,151	10,889	1,249

TABLE No. 5

January 1 — December 31, 1949

Classification of Claims According to Mechanical Sources of Injury

	Temp. Total	Perm. Partial	Fatal
Prime Movers:			
Compressed air motors and engines.....	.....	1	.....
Electric motor and dynamos.....	1	1	.....
Power Transmission Apparatus:			
Shafts and attachments.....	4	3	.....
Belts and pulleys.....	8	9	.....
Chains and sprockets.....	16	3	.....
Ropes, cables, sheaves, or drums.....	.....	6	.....
Gears, cams, friction wheels, cogs.....	6	6	.....
All other.....	19	.....	.....
Power-Working Machinery:			
Glass-making machines.....	3	1	.....
Bricks or pottery making machines.....	1	3	.....
Cement making machines.....	1	1	.....
Stone and marble working machines.....	1	.....	.....
Metal Working Machinery:			
Abrasive wheels.....	2	1	.....
Bending and straightening machines.....	1	5	.....
Drills or drill presses.....	5	2	.....
Milling, gear-cutting and grinding machines.....	15	6	.....
Turret lathes.....	3	1	.....
Punch, stamping and trimming presses.....	11	.....	.....
Saws.....	.....	1	.....
Shears.....	7	11	.....
Wire and tube working machines.....	4	1	.....
Automatic can-making machines.....	6	10	.....
Polishers and buffers.....	2	.....	.....
Riveting presses.....	2	7	.....
Metal working machines, n. o. c.....	21	10	1
Presses (hydraulic, pneumatic).....	1	14	.....
Wood-Working Machinery:			
Lathes.....	3	.....	.....
Tenoning, planing and molding machines.....	7	5	.....
Saws—Band, scroll or jig.....	2	.....	.....
Saws—Circular, and all other.....	108	51	2
Shapers (including special head cutters).....	5	2	.....
Brush and broom-making machines.....	4	2	.....
Sanding machines.....	5	.....	.....
Jointers.....	9	13	.....
Veneering machines.....	1	.....	.....
Cooperage machines.....	.....	3	.....
Boring machines and drills.....	1	.....	.....
Wood-working machines, n. o. c.....	10	1	.....
Presses—n. o. c.....	3	2	.....
Leather-Products Machinery:			
Leather-products machines, n. o. c.....	9	1	.....
Paper-Making Machinery:			
Calendars.....	4	.....	.....
Cutters and slitters.....	2	.....	.....
Paper-Products Machinery:			
Automatic box-making machines.....	3	2	.....
Stamping, stenciling and cutting machines.....	1	5	.....
Presses (printing).....	12	2	.....

TABLE No. 5—Continued

	Temp. Total	Perm. Partial	Fatal
Bookbinding machines	5	2	.....
Paper-products machines, n. o. c.	4	1	.....
Rolls and winders	1	.....	.....
Twine-making machines .....	.....	1	.....
Presses (binders), n. o. c. ....	.....	2	.....
Textile Machinery:			
Sewing machines	12	1	.....
Cloth and goods-cutting and stamping machines	5	2	.....
Braiding and knitting machines	1	1	.....
Carding and combing machines	1	.....	.....
Weaving machines	4	.....	.....
Dyeing, finishing and printing machines	1	1	.....
Hat-making machines	1	.....	.....
Textile machines, n. o. c.	6	3	.....
Beaters, including rag washers	1	.....	.....
Winders, doublers, quillers	1	.....	.....
Laundry Machines:			
Ironing or pressing machines	28	2	.....
Laundry machines, n. o. c.	3	.....	.....
Food-Products Machinery:			
Cleaning, preparing and sorting machines	2	.....	.....
Milling and grinding machines	5	4	.....
Mixing machines	6	1	.....
Shaping and forming machines .....	.....	1	.....
Cutting or slicing machines	25	6	.....
Labeling machines	5	4	.....
Crushers (ice crushers, etc.)	2	.....	.....
Barreling, bagging and canning machines	4	3	.....
Bottling machines	1	1	.....
Food products machines, n. o. c.	11	5	.....
Tobacco-working machines	1	.....	.....
Chemical Products Machinery:			
Grinding machines, n. o. c. ....	.....	4	.....
Soaps, greases, oils and fertilizers	1	.....	.....
Rubber, celluloid composition, pearl, tortoise shell and bone .....	.....	3	.....
Munition working machines	1	.....	.....
Mining and ore refining machines	1	.....	.....
Hoisting Apparatus:			
Elevators	3	4	.....
Cranes .....	.....	1	.....
Conveyors	13	2	1
Hoisting apparatus, n. o. c.	3	.....	.....
Construction Machinery:			
Concrete mixers	5	2	.....
Rock drills	1	1	.....
Pile drivers .....	.....	1	.....
Road rollers, tractors or steam shovels	3	1	.....
Construction machines, n. o. c.	2	.....	.....
Excavating machinery .....	.....	.....	2
Machinery:			
Farming machinery	8	3	.....
Office machinery (including electric fans)	12	10	.....
Special machinery, n. o. c.	1	3	.....
Total	519	268	6

TABLE No. 6

January 1 — December 31, 1949

Classification of Claims According to Non-Mechanical Sources of Injury

	Temp. Total	Perm. Partial	Perm. Total	Fatal
Vehicles (not including construction of): Cars and Engines, including Street Cars and Locomotives:				
Collisions or derailments.....	6	2	.....	.....
Coupling or uncoupling.....	1	1	.....	.....
Getting on or off at rest.....	7	.....	.....	.....
Getting on or off in motion.....	2	.....	.....	.....
Riding on.....	3	.....	.....	.....
Falls, n. o. c.....	6	1	.....	.....
Locomotive accidents, n. o. c.....	5	.....	.....	.....
Mining cars.....	17	.....	.....	.....
Industrial cars.....	8	.....	.....	.....
Automobile and other power vehicles.....	703	21	1	15
Bicycles.....	8	.....	.....	.....
Animal-drawn vehicles.....	4	.....	.....	.....
Water craft.....	4	.....	.....	.....
Aeroplanes.....	3	.....	.....	2
All other vehicles.....	1	.....	.....	.....
Pressure Equipment:				
Steam and hot water escaping.....	7	1	.....	3
Explosive Substances:				
Premature shots.....	1	.....	.....	.....
From electric lights.....	2	3	.....	.....
Handling, including manufacturing and storing	2	.....	.....	1
Tamping, etc.....	1	.....	.....	.....
Gas.....	14	.....	.....	1
Electricity.....	3	.....	.....	.....
Gasoline and other petroleum products.....	21	2	.....	2
Ammonia apparatus.....	1	.....	.....	.....
Acetylene.....	2	3	.....	.....
Automobile tires.....	5	1	.....	.....
Beverages or canned goods.....	19	2	.....	.....
Spontaneous combustion.....	2	.....	.....	.....
All other accidents due to explosions.....	15	.....	.....	.....
Open lights or fires.....	1	.....	.....	.....
Electricity:				
Motors and generators.....	3	.....	.....	.....
Transmission wires.....	4	.....	.....	.....
Transformers.....	4	1	.....	.....
Switches and controllers.....	3	.....	.....	.....
Electricity, n. o. c.....	25	2	.....	5
Conflagration and Flames:				
Flames (clothing).....	7	3	.....	.....
Burning building.....	1	.....	.....	.....
Alcoholic solutions.....	1	.....	.....	.....
Gasoline or other inflammable substances.....	23	1	.....	.....
Acetylene welding and cutting.....	7	3	.....	.....
Acetylene gas and electric flash.....	12	2	.....	.....
Flames, n. o. c.....	15	3	.....	1
Hot Substances:				
Hot water or steam.....	76	1	.....	.....
Other hot liquids.....	21	2	.....	.....
Asphalt, pitch and tar.....	69	6	.....	.....

TABLE No. 6—(Continued)

	Total Temp.	Partial Perm.	Total Perm.	Fatal
Metal, not molten.....	18	5	.....	.....
Metal, molten	45	10	.....	1
All other hot objects.....	26	3	.....	.....
Falls of Persons:				
Benches, boxes, chairs and tables.....	50	3	.....	.....
Boilers, tanks	18	1	.....	.....
Bridges	2	.....	.....	.....
Cranes, derricks	4	.....	.....	1
Piles of materials.....	13	2	.....	.....
Poles, trees and piling.....	26	.....	.....	.....
Runways, balconies, etc.....	38	1	.....	.....
Tramways and trestles.....	6	.....	.....	.....
Buildings	18	.....	.....	1
Loading platforms	19	.....	.....	.....
Floors, temporary (including collapse of).....	5	.....	.....	.....
Gang planks or piers.....	5	.....	.....	.....
Window or other wall openings.....	10	.....	.....	1
Roofs	40	3	.....	.....
Stairs and steps.....	269	6	.....	1
Ladders	251	7	.....	.....
Scaffolds and staging.....	135	7	.....	2
Into excavations	38	.....	.....	.....
Bins and vats containing hot or corrosive substances	4	.....	.....	2
Bins and vats (all other).....	1	.....	.....	.....
Floor openings (not elevator shafts).....	17	1	.....	.....
Pits and shafts.....	10	.....	.....	.....
Manholes	5	.....	.....	.....
Stepping on or off elevations.....	35	1	.....	.....
Stumbling over objects.....	265	21	.....	.....
Slipping on level.....	717	31	.....	1
Slipping of object or tool handled.....	23	3	.....	.....
Falls from elevations, n. o. c.	91	2	.....	1
All other falls, including strains from near falls due to slipping or stumbling.....	234	7	.....	1
Falling Objects Not Handled:				
Collapse of:				
Buildings and walls.....	1	.....	.....	.....
Piles stacked or stored.....	23	4	.....	.....
Scaffolds and stagings.....	10	.....	.....	.....
Derricks, cranes	3	.....	.....	1
All other, n. o. c.	20	3	.....	.....
From Elevations:				
Buildings and walls not in course of con- struction	2	.....	.....	.....
Buildings and walls in course of construction.....	21	.....	.....	.....
Tramways and trestles, including bridges.....	2	.....	.....	.....
Bins and pockets, including tanks.....	1	2	.....	.....
Floor openings	1	.....	.....	.....
Racks and shelves.....	6	1	.....	.....
Chutes, conveyors, slides and screens.....	12	2	.....	.....
Machines and work benches.....	53	7	.....	.....
Piles of material stacked or stored.....	10	.....	.....	.....
Scaffolds and stagings.....	8	.....	.....	.....
Other elevations	182	18	.....	1
Runways, balconies and platforms.....	2	1	.....	.....

TABLE No. 6—(Continued)

	Total Temp.	Partial Perm.	Total Perm.	Fatal
Trees:				
Trees, in felling.....	38	1	.....	.....
Limbs or trees not in felling.....	7	.....	.....	.....
Into Excavations:				
Ditches and trenches.....	29	2	.....	4
Pits or excavations.....	12	.....	.....	.....
Tunnels-Objects Falling into Mines and Quarries:				
Coal, rock and ore at working place (not roof)	3	.....	.....	1
Coal, rock, and ore from pillars or ribs, (not roof), including rolls, coal, or rock.....	14	1	.....	.....
All Other Falling and Shifting Objects:				
Miscellaneous shifting objects due to wind.....	1	1	.....	.....
Tipping over of objects (not handled).....	88	10	.....	.....
Rolling objects.....	40	8	.....	.....
All other shifting objects.....	1	.....	.....	.....
Handling of Objects:				
Continual aggravation from handling.....	127	9	.....	.....
Heavy objects, (strain in handling).....	1,648	22	2	2
Objects dropped or tipping over.....	470	59	.....	.....
Objects thrown.....	28	3	.....	.....
Objects falling from load while loading or unloading.....	239	19	1	.....
Objects falling from pile while piling or unpiling	72	2	.....	.....
Caught between objects handled and other objects.....	419	124	.....	.....
Caught by roller.....	2	2	.....	.....
Sharp or rough objects.....	631	77	.....	.....
Trucks, carts and wheelbarrows.....	144	14	.....	1
Hand Tools:				
Glancing and slipping.....	532	68	1	.....
Breaking or coming apart.....	49	8	.....	.....
Objects set in motion by.....	100	12	.....	.....
Bruise or aggravation from use of.....	69	5	.....	1
All others.....	36	2	.....	.....
Stepping on Objects:				
Nails.....	84	.....	.....	.....
All other sharp objects.....	17	.....	.....	.....
Striking Against Objects (including kneeling on):				
Nails, screws, etc., wires.....	25	.....	.....	1
Sharp projections or splinters.....	46	3	.....	1
Fellow employees.....	.....	1	1	.....
Other fixed objects.....	428	19	.....	.....
Struck by Objects:				
Swinging objects.....	42	10	.....	1
Flying objects.....	179	27	.....	3
Kick-backs from saw or other machinery.....	76	17	.....	.....
All other objects.....	38	4	.....	.....
List of Poisonous or Corrosive Substances:				
Alkali or strong soap.....	13	.....	.....	.....
Alcohol (wood).....	1	.....	.....	.....
Barium hydroxide or sulphide.....	1	.....	.....	.....
Ammonia.....	3	.....	.....	.....
Arsenic.....	2	.....	.....	1
Caustic soda.....	11	1	.....	.....
Carbon monoxide (including gas).....	2	.....	.....	3
Lime.....	29	2	.....	.....

TABLE No. 6--(Continued)

	Total Temp.	Partial Perm.	Total Perm.	Fatal
Dust as in silicosis.....	.....	.....	4	1
Cyanide potassium.....	1	.....	.....	.....
Gasoline, kerosene or other petroleum products.....	22	.....	.....	.....
Cadmium or its compounds.....	4	.....	.....	.....
Acid phosphate (fertilizer).....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Zinc, tin or metals, n.o.c.....	5	.....	.....	.....
Cement (Portland type).....	23	.....	.....	.....
Chemicals, n.o.c.....	60	.....	.....	.....
Creosote or lignasium.....	3	.....	.....	.....
Ivy, oak or vegetable poisoning, including oyster liquor, spice or flour.....	64	.....	.....	.....
Lead, paint or pigment.....	21	.....	.....	1
Acids, n.o.c.....	26	4	.....	.....
Dye or ink.....	5	.....	.....	.....
Sulphuric acid or sulphur dioxide gas.....	1	.....	.....	.....
Chlorine gas or methyl chloride.....	5	.....	.....	.....
Muriatic acid.....	1	1	.....	.....
Turpentine.....	2	.....	.....	.....
Chrome or chromic acid.....	2	.....	.....	1
Phosphorous.....	.....	.....	.....	1
Benzine or benzol solution.....	2	.....	.....	.....
From inhaling fumes.....	9	.....	1	3
Miscellaneous:				
All other non-infectious diseases.....	10	.....	.....	.....
Poison from handling fat, rubber or leather.....	11	.....	.....	.....
Elements:				
Heat prostration or sunstroke.....	14	.....	.....	4
Cold (including frostbite).....	2	.....	.....	.....
Other exposure.....	6	.....	.....	.....
Animals:				
Draft animals (horses).....	35	.....	.....	.....
Dogs.....	3	.....	.....	.....
Insects.....	9	.....	.....	.....
All other animals.....	24	.....	.....	.....
Violence:				
Violence of co-employee.....	3	.....	.....	.....
In protecting property.....	3	1	.....	.....
Maintaining order.....	8	1	.....	.....
Doors, windows, covers.....	111	15	.....	.....
Discharge of weapons.....	6	.....	.....	1
Strains due to position.....	87	2	.....	.....
All other violence.....	18	4	.....	1
Wrestling or horse play accidents.....	1	.....	.....	.....
Fainting or convulsion.....	6	.....	.....	.....
Noise or vibration.....	2	.....	.....	.....
All Other:				
Friction caused by contact.....	6	1	.....	.....
Flying particles, n.o.c.....	113	4	.....	.....
Drenching or drowning.....	.....	.....	.....	1
All other causes, n.o.c.....	8	.....	.....	.....
Total of non-mechanical sources of injury.....	10,478	779	11	77
Total of mechanical sources of injury.....	519	268	.....	6
Grand Total.....	10,997	1,047	11	83

TABLE No. 7

January 1 — December 31, 1949

Classification of Claims According to Nature of Injury

	Temp.	Resulting	Perm.	Resulting
	Total	in	Partial	in
		Infections	Total	Infections
Bruises, contusions and abrasions.....	2,280	138	73	2
Burns and scalds.....	565	35	61	.....
Concussions.....	30	.....	.....	.....
Cuts and lacerations.....	2,307	164	358	2
Punctures.....	423	104	12	3
Amputations.....	62	.....	190	1
Dislocations.....	62	.....	10	.....
Fractures.....	1,393	4	252	.....
Sprains and strains.....	3,221	3	58	.....
Electrocutions or electric shock.....	6	.....	.....	.....
All other (including not stated).....	658	19	44	.....
Total.....	10,997	467	1,058	8

TABLE No. 8

January 1 — December 31, 1949

Classification of Claims According to Location of Injury

Location:	Temp.	Perm.	Perm.	
	Total	Partial	Total	Fatal
Head:				
Brain.....	26	.....	.....	1
Eye.....	257	44	1	.....
Eyes.....	23	.....	.....	.....
Internal ear or ears.....	6	2	.....	.....
External ear or ears.....	4	.....	.....	.....
Jaw, lower (mandible).....	10	.....	.....	.....
Teeth.....	3	.....	.....	.....
Skull (temporal bone).....	44	4	1	5
Scalp.....	110	6	.....	.....
Head, general.....	32	1	.....	1
Eye (foreign bodies).....	114	3	.....	.....
Mastoid.....	2	.....	.....	.....
Face and Neck:				
Antrum.....	.....	1	.....	.....
Forehead.....	12	10	.....	.....
Eyelids.....	3	2	.....	.....
Nose.....	13	4	.....	.....
Cheek or molar.....	6	1	.....	.....
Lips, chin and mouth.....	19	10	.....	.....
Face, n.o.c.....	69	2	.....	.....
Head, neck and face, n.o.c.....	9	1	.....	.....
Neck.....	29	1	.....	.....
Neck and face, n.o.c.....	6	6	.....	.....
Eyebrows.....	4	1	.....	.....
Throat.....	3	.....	.....	.....
Trunk:				
Lumber vertebrae.....	36	4	.....	.....
Vertebrae.....	16	.....	.....	.....

TABLE No. 8—(Continued)

	Temp. Total	Perm. Partial	Perm. Total	Fatal
Cervical vertebrae	2	1	.....	1
Dorsal vertebrae	2	.....	.....	.....
Spinal process	3	1	.....	.....
Sternum or manubrium	1	.....	.....	.....
Ribs	196	4	.....	1
Thorax, external (back or sides)	261	11	.....	.....
Thorax, front	162	1	.....	4
Thorax, posterior lumbar (back strain)	845	10	.....	.....
Thorax, side	29	.....	.....	.....
Spinal cord	2	.....	.....	1
Abdomen, external	47	.....	.....	.....
Groin	40	.....	.....	.....
Sacrum or coccyx	29	2	.....	.....
Pelvic region or pubis	4	.....	.....	.....
Pelvis (ilium)	20	.....	.....	.....
Anus, rectum or perineum	6	.....	.....	.....
Intra vertebral disc	13	1	.....	.....
Penis (including spermatic cord)	1	.....	.....	.....
Testicles	36	.....	.....	.....
Scrotum	5	.....	.....	.....
Hernia	591	1	.....	4
Buttocks	16	2	.....	.....
Sacro-iliac joint	109	5	.....	.....
Urethra or bladder	2	.....	.....	.....
Breast	7	1	.....	.....
Heart	5	.....	3	3
Kidneys	4	.....	.....	.....
Stomach (internal)	15	2	.....	1
Hemorrhoids	1	.....	.....	.....
Lungs	2	.....	3	3
Bronchial tubes	5	.....	.....	.....
Upper Extremities:				
Scapula	19	.....	.....	.....
Clavicle	27	.....	.....	.....
Shoulder, dislocation	25	2	.....	.....
Shoulder (excluding dislocation)	202	7	.....	.....
Both arms and hands	3	.....	.....	.....
Cuneiform (carpus)	2	.....	.....	.....
Humerus	20	1	.....	.....
Elbow or condyle	123	5	.....	.....
Forearm	111	9	.....	.....
Radius	52	3	.....	.....
Ulna	11	3	.....	.....
Radius and ulna	9	1	.....	.....
Wrist or wrists	295	14	.....	.....
Arm, general	259	24	.....	.....
Arms	7	2	.....	.....
Arms and legs	6	1	.....	.....
Styloid process	1	2	.....	.....
One arm and one hand	22	4	.....	.....
Scaphoid, carpus	3	.....	.....	.....
Hand:				
Hand, n. o. c.	558	68	1	1
Hands	26	3	.....	.....
Hand and foot	2	.....	.....	.....
Palm	88	3	.....	.....

TABLE No. 8—(Continued)

	Temp. Total	Perm. Partial	Perm. Total	Fatal
Hand, dorsum	88	1	.....	.....
Carpal, one	1	1	.....	.....
Metacarpal, one	44	8	.....	.....
Metacarpal, more than one.....	5	1	.....	.....
Thumb	360	82	.....	.....
Index finger	320	162	.....	1
Middle finger	262	97	.....	.....
Ring finger	173	53	.....	.....
Little finger	138	91	.....	.....
Thumb and one finger.....	17	7	.....	.....
Thumb and two or more fingers.....	11	2	.....	.....
Two fingers	151	52	.....	.....
Three fingers	43	9	.....	.....
Four fingers	19	10	.....	.....
Fingers, n. s.	33	4	.....	.....
Lower Extremities:				
Hip	72	.....	.....	.....
Hip joint (dislocation of hip or fracture of head of femur).....	2	.....	.....	.....
Thigh or thighs.....	75	.....	.....	.....
Femur	22	.....	.....	.....
Patella	17	4	.....	.....
Knee or knees.....	484	12	.....	.....
Leg	532	17	.....	.....
Fibula	30	2	.....	.....
Tibia and fibula.....	37	3	.....	.....
One leg and one foot.....	39	1	.....	.....
Ankle	531	9	.....	.....
Foot	528	23	.....	.....
Calf of leg.....	14	1	.....	.....
Metatarsals	125	13	.....	.....
Sole of foot.....	58	.....	.....	.....
Top of foot.....	124	2	.....	.....
Feet	10	.....	.....	.....
Heel	58	.....	.....	.....
Toe, n. s.	5	.....	.....	.....
Great toe or toes.....	292	21	.....	.....
Lesser toe	65	12	.....	.....
Great toe and lesser toe or toes.....	37	6	.....	.....
Two or more lesser toes.....	14	1	.....	.....
Malleolus	27	2	.....	.....
Foot and ankle.....	37	1	.....	.....
Both legs	36	1	.....	.....
Both ankles	3	.....	.....	.....
Oscalcis	22	1	.....	.....
Astragalus	3	1	.....	.....
Miscellaneous:				
Electric shock or electrocution.....	.....	.....	.....	2
Gassed .....	.....	.....	.....	3
Heat prostration or frost bites.....	.....	.....	.....	4
Inhaling dust .....	.....	.....	2	2
Lead poisoning .....	.....	.....	.....	1
Location of injuries, n. s. ....	.....	.....	.....	1
Multiple or all other.....	825	37	.....	41
Overcome by fumes, including inhaling of.....	.....	.....	.....	1
Drowning or drenching.....	.....	.....	.....	1
Total.....	10,977	1,047	11	83

TABLE NO. 9

January 1 — December 31, 1949

Classification of Claims According to Occupation of Injured

	Temp. Total	Perm. Partial	Perm. Total	Fatal
Acetylene workers	2	1	.....	.....
Acid and dye workers.....	3	.....	.....	.....
Aeroplane pilots	1	.....	.....	2
Aeroplane builder or mechanic.....	18	1	.....	.....
Agents or solicitors, including adjusters.....	2	.....	.....	.....
Apprentice	42	7	.....	.....
Armature winders	1	.....	.....	.....
Artists (including sign painters and draftsmen).....	3	.....	.....	.....
Assemblers	78	12	.....	.....
Awning erectors	1	.....	.....	.....
Automobile mechanics, etc.....	348	21	.....	.....
Axe men	1	.....	.....	.....
Bakers	69	3	.....	.....
Bartenders or bar maids.....	33	1	.....	.....
Basket-makers	1	.....	.....	.....
Battery attendants or tire servicemen.....	4	1	.....	.....
Beatermen	6	.....	.....	.....
Bedding workers	2	.....	.....	.....
Blacksmiths	15	.....	.....	.....
Blockmakers	2	.....	.....	.....
Boilermakers or repairmen (including oil burner or sprinkler equipment mechanics).....	36	3	.....	2
Bottlers	33	2	.....	.....
Bookbinders	6	1	.....	.....
Bookkeepers (clerical workers).....	73	1	.....	.....
Boxmakers	7	.....	.....	.....
Boys (office, floor, etc.).....	1	.....	.....	.....
Brakemen	26	.....	.....	.....
Brewers or distillers.....	17	1	.....	1
Bricklayers	77	2	.....	.....
Bridge carpenters, etc. or bridgemen.....	4	.....	.....	.....
Broom-makers, including brush makers.....	8	.....	.....	.....
Burners or scalers.....	34	12	.....	1
Butchers	93	10	1	1
Cabinet makers (including bench hands).....	30	7	.....	.....
Candy makers	3	2	.....	.....
Canners	40	2	.....	.....
Carders	2	.....	.....	.....
Carmen (including repairmen)	4	.....	.....	.....
Carpenters	536	47	2	2
Cashiers	3	.....	.....	.....
Casting cleaners or casters.....	1	.....	.....	.....
Catchers	7	5	.....	.....
Caulkers and chippers.....	20	3	.....	.....
Cement workers	32	.....	.....	1
Charwomen	15	.....	.....	.....
Chauffeurs, butlers, housemen.....	108	8	.....	2
Chemists (including drug handlers and labora- tory workers)	24	2	.....	2
Clayworkers (including clay miners).....	12	2	.....	.....
Cleaners (general)	15	.....	.....	.....
Clerks (checkers or weighers and stockhandlers).....	187	12	.....	.....
Coal handlers (including coal passers).....	1	.....	.....	.....

TABLE No. 9—(Continued)

	Temp. Total	Perm. Partial	Perm. Total	Fatal
Coil winders	1	.....	.....	.....
Collectors or solicitors.....	5	.....	.....	1
Concrete workers	10	3	.....	.....
Conductors or ship pilots.....	8	2	.....	.....
Cooks	194	4	.....	.....
Coopers	38	2	.....	.....
Coppersmiths (including tinsmiths).....	.....	1	.....	.....
Crabpickers (including oyster shuckers).....	60	2	.....	.....
Crane men .....	.....	14	.....	1
Cupola tenders	39	1	.....	.....
Cutters (clothing including material spreaders).....	10	3	.....	.....
Dairymen	53	1	.....	.....
Deck hands	4	.....	.....	1
Delivery boys or distributors.....	12	1	.....	.....
Die sinkers (including die setters).....	6	4	.....	.....
Dockmen	6	1	.....	.....
Dock builders or repairmen.....	6	.....	.....	.....
Dog catchers	2	.....	.....	.....
Doormen (hotel, etc., including bell boys, room clerks)	45	1	.....	.....
Drillers	50	2	.....	2
Electricians and radio engineers.....	133	19	.....	2
Elevator (constructors or mechanics).....	7	.....	.....	1
Elevator operators	11	.....	.....	.....
Enamelers, including paint sprayers.....	2	1	.....	.....
Engineers, stationary or transient.....	27	5	1	1
Engineers, mechanical, civil or chemical.....	17	3	.....	2
Examiners or inspectors in plants.....	24	2	.....	.....
Fabricators	6	1	.....	.....
Farmers or trappers.....	105	7	.....	1
Finishers (all other).....	5	.....	.....	.....
Firemen	28	3	.....	1
Fireworks makers	5	.....	.....	1
Flagmen .....	.....	.....	.....	1
Foremen, overseers, floor walkers.....	168	25	1	2
Forest rangers (including timber cutters, etc.).....	7	3	.....	.....
Forewomen	1	.....	.....	.....
Foundrymen	5	2	.....	.....
Fumigator or insect exterminators	2	.....	.....	.....
Furnacemen or boiler operators.....	6	.....	.....	.....
Furniture or casket finishers.....	4	2	.....	.....
Furriers	4	.....	.....	.....
Galvanizers	4	2	.....	.....
Gardeners or caretakers.....	16	.....	.....	1
Glass blowers	2	.....	.....	.....
Glass workers	5	1	.....	.....
Glaziers	7	3	.....	.....
Grave diggers	5	.....	.....	.....
Ground men	6	.....	.....	.....
Guards (including national).....	9	.....	.....	.....
Hammer runners	2	.....	.....	.....
Handymen	45	5	.....	.....
Hat blockers, etc.....	2	.....	.....	.....
Heaters	3	.....	.....	.....
Helpers, general	286	28	.....	.....
Hod carriers	21	.....	.....	.....

TABLE No. 9—(Continued)

	Temp. Total	Perm. Partial	Perm. Total	Fatal
Holders-on or hookers.....	2	2	.....	1
Hostlers, grooms or riding instructors.....	10	.....	.....	.....
Ice cream makers.....	4	.....	.....	.....
Ice handlers.....	17	1	.....	.....
Inspectors or adjusters.....	15	2	.....	.....
Insulators or air conditioning and asbestos workers.....	10	.....	.....	.....
Investigators or appraisers.....	2	.....	.....	.....
Ironworkers.....	15	4	.....	.....
Ironworkers (structural) steel.....	46	7	.....	1
Janitors, janitresses.....	67	2	.....	1
Jewelers, silversmiths, clockmakers.....	3	.....	.....	.....
Jockeys or exercise boys.....	8	.....	.....	.....
Jointers.....	2	.....	.....	.....
Kitchen helpers.....	94	7	.....	.....
Knitters.....	3	.....	.....	.....
Labelers.....	5	.....	.....	.....
Laborers (unskilled).....	1,942	116	2	6
Laborers (skilled).....	160	15	.....	2
Ladlemen.....	2	1	.....	.....
Lathe hands (metal).....	.....	2	.....	.....
Laundrymen, laundrywomen, including dyers.....	32	2	.....	1
Leather workers.....	4	1	.....	.....
Life guards.....	1	.....	.....	.....
Linemen or installation men.....	39	3	.....	3
Lineoleum mechanics.....	7	1	.....	.....
Lithographers, linotypers or electrotypers.....	7	.....	.....	.....
Loggers (including lumbermen).....	83	1	.....	.....
Maids or men servants.....	24	1	.....	.....
Managers, superintendents or buyers.....	122	10	.....	.....
Machinists, all around, including machine hands, installers, etc.	215	39	.....	2
Machinists (including barrel turners, lathe hands).....	1	.....	.....	.....
Machine operators.....	423	89	.....	1
Machine operators (including office or accounting machine, including mechanics).....	7	1	.....	1
Maintenance men.....	114	12	.....	1
Masseurs, including barbers, manicurists, hair- dressers.....	7	1	.....	.....
Mates (tug boat), including captains.....	2	.....	.....	.....
Mechanics (master).....	65	1	.....	.....
Messengers (including office boys, bank runners).....	5	.....	.....	.....
Metal workers (platers).....	24	6	.....	.....
Millwrights.....	.....	10	.....	.....
Miners.....	61	1	1	1
Molders.....	36	2	.....	.....
Motorcycle operators.....	7	.....	.....	.....
Motormen.....	29	2	.....	.....
Moving picture machine operators.....	4	1	.....	.....
Musicians (including professional entertainers, baseball players).....	20	1	.....	.....
Nurses, attendants or dietitians.....	19	1	.....	.....
Oilers or machine cleaners.....	17	7	.....	.....
Operators (telephone and telegraph).....	4	.....	.....	.....
Operators, oil and gas station or garage attendants.....	55	4	.....	.....

TABLE No. 9—(Continued)

	Temp. Total	Perm. Partial	Perm. Total	Fatal
Opticians or lens grinders.....	2	.....	.....	.....
Packers	128	10	.....	.....
Painters, including auto decorators.....	146	14	2	1
Paint mixers	8	2	.....	.....
Paperhangers	5	.....	.....	.....
Pattern makers, coremakers.....	4	1	.....	.....
Pavers	5	.....	.....	.....
Photographers or photo-engravers.....	3	.....	.....	.....
Pile drivers	14	4	.....	.....
Pin setters or caddies.....	38	1	.....	.....
Pipe fitters	54	7	.....	1
Planers	6	1	.....	.....
Plasterers or lathers.....	57	5	.....	.....
Plumbers	141	8	.....	1
Policemen, partolmen, detectives and wardens.....	.....	3	.....	1
Polishers, buffers and platers.....	7	1	.....	.....
Porters .....	.....	2	.....	.....
Pressers, clothing (including dry cleaners).....	52	2	.....	.....
Press operators, metal.....	65	31	.....	.....
Printers, etc., engravers, press operators.....	68	3	.....	.....
Pumpmen	6	1	.....	.....
Punchers	69	.....	.....	.....
Quarrymen	17	.....	.....	.....
Radiomen	16	1	.....	.....
Reporters or newspapermen, n. o. c.....	2	1	.....	.....
Riggers	37	11	.....	.....
Riveters	6	2	.....	.....
Rodmen, chainmen or surveyors.....	23	.....	.....	.....
Rollers	2	3	.....	.....
Roofmen, including water proofers.....	64	6	.....	.....
Rubber workers	4	2	.....	.....
Salesmen (outside or buyers).....	195	5	1	3
Salesmen, saleswomen (inside).....	222	15	.....	.....
Sand blasters or renovators.....	4	.....	.....	.....
Sausage linkers, stuffers (casing flushers).....	7	.....	.....	.....
Saw operators, mill hands.....	92	20	.....	1
Service men (excluding radio).....	22	3	.....	.....
Sewers (hand)	23	.....	.....	.....
Sewing machine operators.....	34	3	.....	.....
Shearmen	21	9	.....	1
Sheet metal workers (weather strippers).....	47	8	.....	.....
Ship carpenters (boat builders).....	36	7	.....	1
Shipwrights or machinists.....	19	2	.....	1
Shoemakers or repairmen.....	7	.....	.....	.....
Structural metal workers (not iron).....	.....	1	.....	.....
Submarine divers	1	.....	.....	.....
Sign erectors or posters.....	1	.....	.....	.....
Soda dispensers	21	.....	.....	.....
Soldiers	1	.....	.....	.....
Sorters (rag, etc.).....	10	.....	.....	.....
Spinners	2	.....	.....	.....
Stable keepers or grooms.....	9	.....	.....	.....
Steamfitters	41	5	.....	1
Stereotypers	2	1	.....	.....
Steel workers	82	56	.....	2
Stevedores, longshoremen	156	10	.....	.....

TABLE No. 9—(Continued)

	Temp. Total	Perm. Partial	Perm. Total	Fatal
Stone cutters, masons.....	.....	3	.....	.....
Storekeepers	6	.....	.....	.....
Tailors or seamstresses.....	22	1	.....	.....
Tankmen, still or vat attendants.....	7	2	.....	2
Technicians, all other.....	3	.....	.....	.....
Teachers, instructors or counselors.....	13	2	.....	.....
Teamsters	8	.....	.....	.....
Textile workers, n. o. c.....	45	2	.....	.....
Tire builders or groovers.....	15	.....	.....	.....
Tile or marble setters.....	10	.....	.....	.....
Tool makers	28	3	.....	.....
Trackmen, including repairmen.....	8	6	.....	.....
Tractor operators (including graders, steam shovels and stone crushers, power lawnmowers)	85	10	.....	4
Tree surgeons (including florists).....	39	1	.....	.....
Truckmen (helpers on trucks).....	149	7	.....	.....
Truckers (auto)	564	27	.....	6
Truckers (hand)	40	5	.....	.....
Undertakers or funeral directors.....	1	.....	.....	.....
Upholsterers (china decorators).....	12	.....	.....	.....
Ushers or doormen in theatres.....	2	.....	.....	.....
Veterinarians'	1	.....	.....	.....
Waiters and waitresses.....	115	2	.....	.....
Warehousemen	97	4	.....	.....
Watchmen, caretakers or bridge tenders.....	54	3	.....	1
Weavers	10	.....	.....	.....
Welders (solderers)	83	16	.....	1
Window cleaners, including walls.....	1	2	.....	1
Window dressers (decorators).....	1	.....	.....	.....
Wire workers	10	2	.....	1
Wiremen	1	.....	.....	.....
Woodworkers	8	2	.....	.....
Wrappers	5	.....	.....	.....
Yardmen	23	1	.....	.....
Total.....	10,977	1,047	11	83

TABLE No. 10
January 1 — December 31, 1949

Claimant	No. of Dependents
Widow	32
Widow with one child.....	15
Widow with two children.....	16
Widow with three children.....	5
Widow with four children.....	4
Widow with five children.....	3
Widow with unborn child.....	3
One child dependent.....	1
Two children dependent.....	1
Mother partially dependent.....	1
Father partially dependent.....	1
Mother and Father partially dependent.....	1
Total.....	83
Disallowed or dismissed.....	7
Pending	32
Grand Total.....	122

STATE DEPARTMENT OF EDUCATION

Baltimore 2, Maryland

January 19, 1950.

Mr. Emanuel Gorfine, Chairman
State Industrial Accident Commission
Equitable Building,
Baltimore 2, Maryland.

Dear Mr. Gorfine:

We are happy to present to you a report on the 197 cases your Commission referred to the Division of Vocational Rehabilitation during 1949. Our counselors have rendered various services to these persons.

Of this number, 62 were completely rehabilitated; 36 are still receiving necessary services; 56 were contacted and given the opportunity to avail themselves of the Division's services, but were closed out because they were not in need of full rehabilitation; 40 are awaiting further investigation; and 3 were transferred to other states for investigation and guidance where needed, by the Division of Vocational Rehabilitation there. You will find attached a summary of our activities in these cases (Table 1).

For the 12-month period ending June 30, 1949, your Commission referred to us 81 requests for lump sum commutation payments, such requests amounting to \$135,055.12. Of these 81 cases, we made recommendations for 59 persons, totaling \$93,836.51. We rehabilitated 40 of them. The others were rejected after investigation or are undergoing rehabilitation. Of those for whom we recommended lump sums, 18 used their money under our supervision to buy homes and make repairs to homes. Seven of them paid off mortgages.

Among those for whom we recommended lump sums, 16 clients under our supervision established businesses such as huckstering, trucking, general contracting, barbering, and poultry business. Our counselors worked with 18 clients who requested money to pay debts. Attached is a report on the lump sum referrals (Table 2).

The Division of Vocation Rehabilitation has continued the assignment of one of its counselors, as set forth in our report last year, to the job of working principally with clients disabled in industry.

The counselor who specializes in handling compensation cases is able to offer to each client the particular type of counseling, guidance, and other service that he needs. Our program is designed to benefit the claimant, the Compensation Commission, the insurer, and the employer.

The Division of Vocational Rehabilitation again wishes to express to you, the members of the Commission, and to your staff, its appreciation for the courtesies extended and cooperation given to the members of our staff during the past year. The Commissioners are helpful to our counselors in innumerable ways. The cooperation between the two departments is a source of real satisfaction.

Sincerely yours,

R. C. THOMPSON,

Director Vocational Rehabilitation.

LIONEL BURGESS,

Supervisor of Case Services.

VOCATIONAL REHABILITATION SERVICE

Table 1

ACTION TAKEN ON CASES

Reported by State Industrial Accident Commission During the Year of 1949

	District Offices					Total
	Baltimore City	Central Md.	Western Md.	Southern Md.	Eastern Shore	
Number of cases Reported.....	110	20	37	10	20	197*
Number Receiving Service.....	23	7	3	1	2	36
Rejected and not Accepted Closures.....	31	5	13	1	6	56
Service Closures .....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Number Rehabilitated	40	4	8	.....	10	62
Number Transferred to Other States.....	3	.....	.....	.....	.....	3
Number Awaiting Further Investigation.....	13	4	13	8	2	40

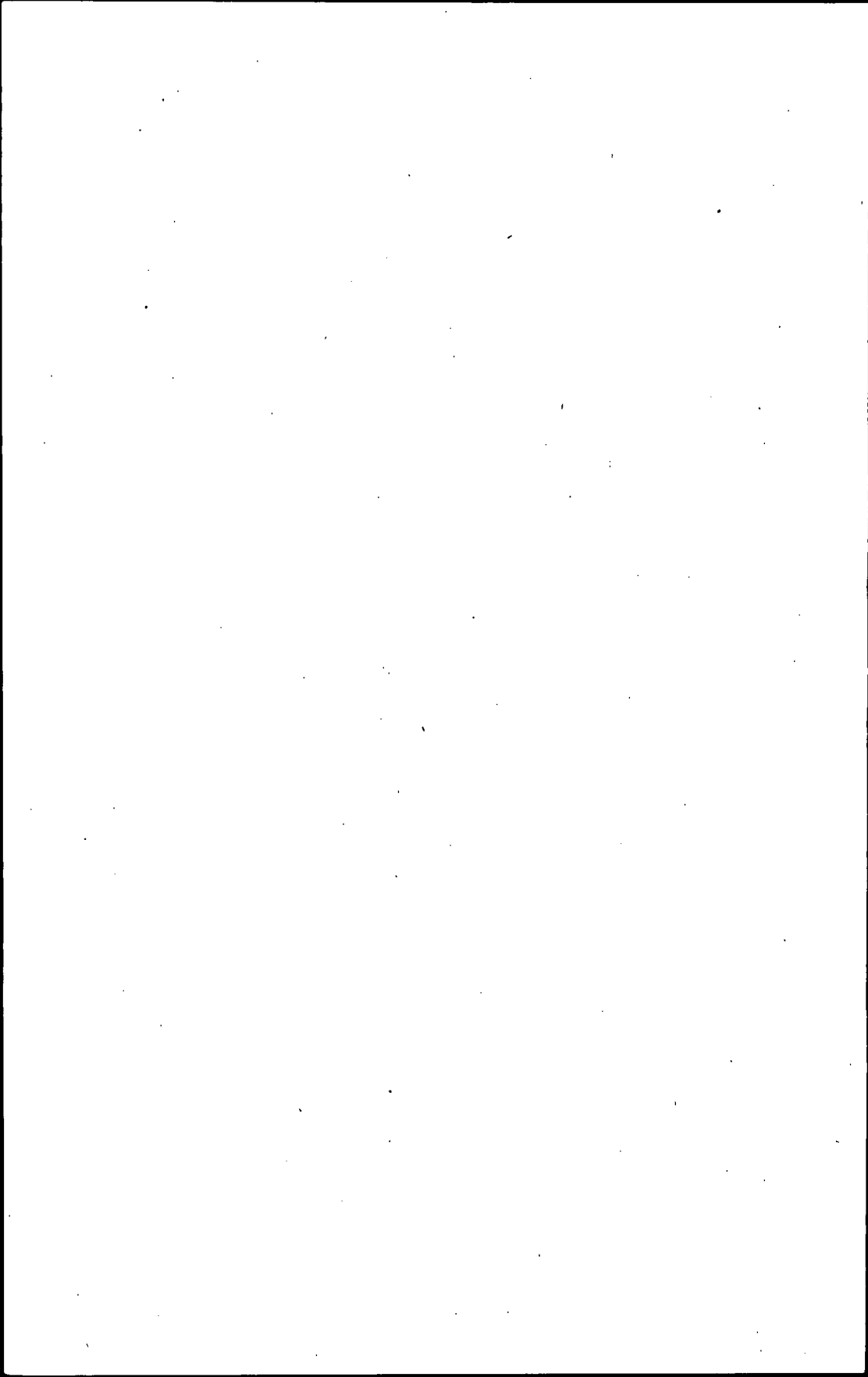
* Includes Lump Sum Cases in Table 2.

VOCATIONAL REHABILITATION SERVICE
Table 2
Report of Industrial Accident Commission Lump Sum Cases for the Year Ending June 30, 1949

District Office	55	4	25	26	38	\$69,700.64	\$48,193.21	10	15	13
Baltimore City	55	4	25	26	38	\$69,700.64	\$48,193.21	10	15	13
Central Maryland	6	.....	3	3	5	10,943.50	9,031.50	1	2	2
Western Maryland	11	.....	1	2	9	35,690.00	21,716.81	5	3	1
Southern Maryland	1	.....	1	.....	1	7,500.00	7,500.00	.....	.....	1
Eastern Shore	4	.....	1	3	4	4,108.61	3,981.76	.....	3	1
Out-of-State**	4	.....	4	.....	2	7,112.37	3,413.23	.....	2	.....
Total.....	81	5	36	40	59	\$135,055.12	\$93,836.51	16	25	18

* Business established: Huckstering, trucking, general contracting, barbering, poultry business.

** Handles through State Office.



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